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FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 15

Sun Rises	5.27 A M
Sun Sets	6 34 P M
Day's Length	13 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	5.43 A M
High Water at Wilmington	7.33 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 64°; 8 p. m., 55°. maximum, 74°; minimum, 58°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day, 0.; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .91.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 13.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 18.3 feet and rising.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. April 14th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The Louisiana storm has filled up considerably and appears to night stretched out in a low trough from Alabama northeast. Two other low depressions are centralled over the Upper Lakes and west of Kansas. Local showers have occurred from the Central Gulf northeast to the New England States and over the Northwest. A ridge of high pressure overlies the country from Texas northeast to the Lower Lakes, and is causing generally fair and much cooler weather under it. The temperature has risen along the North Atlantic coast States and more decidedly over the Northwest under a large warm wave.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; cooler; southerly winds, becoming northerly.

OUTLINES.

The first skirmish in the Senate on the tariff question occurred yesterday; on a resolution declaring illegal the order of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to goods imported after April 1st, on a motion to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee the vote was yeas 24 nays 28; Democrats voted solidly against the motion, with the silver Republicans and Populists present. —— Congressman Shattuc, of Ohio, has nominated a colored boy of Cincinnati to a cadetship at the Naval Academy. —— Postmaster Dayton, of New York city, has resigned; his successor will be Cornelius Vancott, postmaster during Harrison's administration. —— Wm. J. Bryan left Washington for the West yesterday. —— Jas. B. Angell, of Michigan, has been appointed minister to Turkey and Geo. B. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, Assistant Secretary of War. —— An inter-State shooting tournament is in progress at Baltimore, Md. ——Edward Reynolds, his wife and adopted daughter were murdered and their dwelling burned near Pascoag, N. Y.; the murderer, Martin Mowry, a maniac, was captured. —— Populist members of the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., have undertaken the policy of forcing Republicans to keep a quorum in the city. —— Advices from Havana report numerous skirmishes with insurgents; small losses in killed and wounded on both sides. —— A big fire was raging in Kansas City, Mo., last night. —— Reports from the overflowed Mississippi delta are not encouraging; the river continues to rise at Vicksburg, rain fell in torrents Tuesday night; the Louisiana system of levees is in great danger——There is less danger from the flood at Omaha —— A bill to amend the anti-trust law so that it will not prevent railroad traffic agreements has been introduced in the House of Representatives. —— At Vienna war between Greece and Turkey is regarded as inevitable, and that the time has passed for the Powers to interfere. —— The dead-lock in the Kentucky Legislature on the question of United States Senator continues, and the investigation of bribery charges is in progress. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¼ and closed offered at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 7 16c; flour—market was dull, closing firm with wheat; wheat—spot active and stronger; No. 2 red in store and free on board 79⅜c; corn—spot active, No. 2 29⅜c at elevator and 80⅜c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1 65 @1 67½c; spirits turpentine firm at 29¼ @30c.

Berks county, Pa., reports the death of a lady aged 106 who shortly before her death participated in the misty mazes of the waltz. This is a good year for nimble old people.

Cable dispatches say that the anger of the Sultan has been aroused by the Greek invasion. He has got so mad that if the Powers don't hold Greece back he'll get a good deal madder.

They have found a new use for acetylene gas in Italy, where the street cars are propelled by it. The motors, which drive the cars rapidly, are operated at a cost of twelve cents an hour.

If Noah Raby, who is now living at the age of 125 years in New Jersey, hadn't contracted the habit of smoking when he was five years old and kept it up ever since, he might live to be quite an old man.

Mr. McKinley isn't posing as a lion tamer or anything of that kind, but it is said that he has actually subdued Senator Tillman, who holds his pitchfork several degrees lower than he did a short while ago.

There is one woman in Annville, Ky., who seems to be pretty well known to the tramp fraternity. She has kept account of the number of tramps she fed during the year ending last month and scored 419. They must have had some way of discovering that she was a pretty good feeder.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 21. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,154

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

After kicking against it the old folks have finally come to taw, as they nearly always do, and surrendered to young Mr. Atkinson, the Georgia boy (son of Governor Atkinson) who a short while ago eloped with his 12 year old Byrd-ie and married her before the old folks could head them off. As the marriage didn't hold good in Georgia, because the young people were under age, it was decided to have the splicing repeated in Tennessee, where they come within the age limit. Quite a distinguished party from Georgia, including the sires of bride and groom, went along and were present to give them a good send off.

They have had some startling revelations of alleged attempts of bribery, as developed in the Kansas Legislature investigation, and some shocking ones are promised. One man testifies that he was offered $1,500 to corrall ten votes for something. It seems from this that they were buying in job lots; but the price was awful low, allowing the corraller a reasonable margin of profit for himself.

In face of the fact that the Illinois Steel Company has offered to supply the Government with armor plate for $260 a ton, the Carnegie Company insists on $400, and threatens to shut up their shop if the Government doesn't come to time. They say the Illinois offer was made to spite them, but what does that matter?

The Japanese editors are getting hot under the collar because Uncle Sam is sending a war ship to Hawaii to see that Japan doesn't undertake to walk over Hawaii for sending those 400 emigrants back. They urge the Government of Japan to buck up, to send some war ships and keep a stiff upper lip.

According to a decision of the Supreme Court of Iowa to "swipe" a man in that State means "to steal" something from him, and proved it by the dictionary. The Dingley bill is a measure to swipe the American people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE—Gloriana.
NOTICE—Seacoast Road schedule.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. M. CUMMING—For sale.
W. M. CUMMING—For rent or sale.
WANTED—General marble workman.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— It is rumored that the strawberry pickers will strike for higher prices.

— Copies of the ordinances of the city have been issued to each member of the police force.

— It is learned that the number of applications for rooms in the new Wrightsville Beach Hotel already outnumber the rooms in the building.

— Ben Scott, colored, was before "Squire" McEvans yesterday charged with disorderly conduct. He was let off upon payment of costs.

— Policeman I. F. Huggins yesterday afternoon arrested Wm. Lavender, colored, for stealing. Lavender is one of the boys connected with the Lord robbery.

— The drill of the Wilmington Light Infantry which was ordered for to-night has been postponed until Tuesday, February 20th, at 8.00 p. m. sharp, instead of 8.15 p. m.

— Work on Mr. I. Shrier's new brick building on Front near Mulberry is progressing rapidly. The foundation is laid and the wall on one side is built up to a height of two or three feet.

— A horse attached to a delivery wagon took fright yesterday and ran at the top of his speed down Market from Fourth, but was stopped at Second street before any damage was done.

— Upon investigation in the Police Court yesterday it turned out that the two colored boys, Henry Nash and Willie Morris, arrested Tuesday afternoon for fighting, were only celebrating Nash's birthday. They were discharged with a reprimand.

— An alarm of fire from box 16, Fourth and Brunswick streets, brought the department out yesterday morning at 8 30 o'clock. The fire, which was located on the roof of the old Hemenway school building on Fourth street, between Red Cross and Campbell, was put out before much damage could be done. The building is owned by St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and occupied by D. D. Miller.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. M. English, of Willard, was here yesterday.

— Rev. W. B. Oliver returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. D. B. Hooker, of Bayboro, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. I. T. Alderman, of Tomahawk, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. Mebane, of Greensboro, was among last evening's arrivals.

— Mr. J. W. Benson, of Onion, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. H. L. Stevens, of Warsaw, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

— Mr. C. D. Townsend, of Lumberton, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. Oscar Peterson has accepted a position with the Western Union Telegraph Co.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, master of trains of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. W. P. Pugh, representing Owen F. Love & Co., returned from a South Carolina trip last evening.

— Mr. J. H. Hackburn, Deputy Grand Commander of the Knights Templar for this State, arrived in the city yesterday and paid an official visit last night to Plantagenet Commandery.

— Among the out-of-town merchants in the city yesterday were Mr. J. A. Thompson, Chadbourn; Mr. J. W. Brinson, Verona; Mr. Henry Grimes, Kenansville, and Mr. Martin White, Shallotte.

— Capt. Jno. T. Patrick, Chief Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, arrived in the city yesterday, held a conference with the committee from the Chamber of Commerce, and left in the afternoon.

Superior Court.

In the Superior Court yesterday cases were disposed of as follows:

The R. M. Nimocks Barrel Co. vs. Western Union Telegraph Co. Judgment, $31 for plaintiff. Motion by defendant for new trial overruled, and notice of appeal given.

Jacob Lehman vs. Jno. S. Barney. Decision reserved.

Frank Swift vs. W. H. Howe and W. & W. R. R. Co. Decision reserved.

W. H. Rothewell et al., by next friend, vs Stephen Jewett. Set for Thursday, April 21, 1897.

Ocean View Company vs. J. A. and J. M. Hewlett, continued by consent. Sixty days allowed defendant to file replication.

M. E. Heyer, administratrix, vs. W. E Herring. Time allowed to file pleadings.

Alexander Bizzle vs. Annie Bizzle. Divorce granted.

Mary Williams et al. vs. Leo Haid. Non suit.

T. W. Strange, administrator, vs Leo Haid. Ordered put on motion docket.

About 5 o'clock Court took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

City Court.

Messrs. Tom Sykes and Tom Brown were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday upon a warrant sworn out by Police Officer W. D. George, charging them with refusing, after being summoned, to aid him in making an arrest. The officer claims that he commanded both Sykes and Brown to assist him Saturday night in arresting Henry Lee, colored; that Brown paid no attention to his summons and that Sykes only helped him after he had his prisoner, who was resisting, subdued. Mr. Sykes claims that he assisted Officer George when he was called upon to do so, while Mr. Brown says that the crowd around the officer and his prisoner was so dense that he could not reach the officer.

Both defendants were bound over to the Criminal Court, and were released until then on their personal recognizance.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—10 casks spirits turpentine, 52 bbls rosin.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—33 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 99 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 33 bales; spirits turpentine, 86 casks; rosin, 197 bbls; tar, 47 bbls; 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Large Alligator.

A large alligator was on exhibition on the old steam launch *Almont* at the foot of Market street yesterday. It was caught in Alligator creek by Messrs. C. E. Butters and C. Brown, who had been on the hunt for it several days. Eight balls in its body from the pistols of the captors had pretty nearly ended its life, for an alligator is hard to kill and this one, in spite of its many wounds, showed signs of life enough to make the more timid of the bystanders the least bit uneasy.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

THE NASHVILLE EXPOSITION.

Arrangements for Wilmington's Exhibit Under Way—A Clam Bake to be One of the Features—Committees Appointed.

The committee from the Chamber of Commerce appointed to arrange for the Wilmington exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition met yesterday at 12.30 in the S. A. L. offices, with Capt. Jno. T. Patrick, Chief Industrial Agent of the Seaboard Air Line. Those present were Mr. J. C. Stevenson, chairman, Mr. E. S. Tennent, secretary, Messrs. M. S. Willard, R. N. Sweet, C. E. Borden, G. W. Westbrook, H. C. McQueen, Marcus Jacobi and P. B. Manning.

Captain Patrick addressed the meeting, stating among other things that, in his opinion, it would be well for Wilmington to have an exhibit of rice, pickled fish, shrimps, clams, oysters, crabs, etc. This suggestion with several others made by Capt. Patrick was listened to with great interest by the committee, which was well aware of his wide experience in such matters

It was thought best to decide first upon the time for the exhibit, and after some discussion a motion was passed, naming the 20th of May as the date. The committee will leave here on the afternoon of Monday, the 17th, arriving at Nashville on the night of Tuesday, the 18th. On the 19th the committee will make arrangements for the special Wilmington entertainment to be given on the 20th.

It was decided that two or three thousand invitations be prepared, with a card of admission to the S. A. L. building, and an advertisement of Wilmington and its industries attached. It was the sense of the meeting that five of these invitations be sent to each of the Nashville dailies, one to each of the leading newspapers of the East and West, and one to each of the officers of the exposition.

"Shall the entertainment be a clam bake or an oyster roast?" was the question which came up for discussion next.

On motion it was decided that it should be styled a clam bake, and that also shrimps, crabs and native wines should be served.

The following special committees were appointed to arrange for the exhibit:

Mr. H. C. McQueen, rice exhibit.

Mr. G. W. Westbrook, truck and strawberries.

Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Walker Taylor, pickled shrimps, crabs and fish, to be put up in glass jars furnished by the S. A. L.

The committees for the "clam bake" were Mr. M. W. Jacobi, to look after the preparation of the clams, and Messrs. M. S. Willard and T. D. Meares, to have the crabs and shrimps prepared.

Messrs. C. E Borden and R. N. Sweet were appointed a committee to go to Nashville in advance of the party and make all necessary arrangements.

Both the exhibit and clam bake will be, by invitation, in the Seaboard Air Line building, which will be a large car, ninety feet long, twenty-four feet wide and twenty feet high.

The Seaboard will offer a low rate to parties wishing to attend the Exposition on Wilmington's day, and there will doubtless be a good many besides the committee who will attend.

Convention of Insurance Men.

There will be a convention of prominent insurance men of the country held at Southern Pines on April 27th and 28th. One of the principal subjects for discussion will be the ascertainment of what legislation or inducements can be offered the insurance companies at the North looking to reinvestment in the South of the large sums annually paid in premiums on insurance. It is hoped that some practicable plan can be educed by which some of this money can be kept at home, and such a step is one of the many in the interests of our part of the country which deserve commendation and success. The Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets to Southern Pines from Wilmington for the occasion referred to at $3.80 for the round trip. It is expected that President Chadbourn, of the Chamber of Commerce, will appoint a delegation to represent Wilmington.

Ordinance Concerning Removal of Garbage.

Under Article 13, sub-division 1, of Section 17 of the ordinances of the city of Wilmington, which requires house, inn and store keepers and others to collect and deposit their garbage and trash of all kinds in a box, barrel or other vessel in front of their premises or at some accessible place for removal, Chief of Police John R. Melton has issued the following instructions:

Streets running north, from Market to Hanover street, put out trash on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On streets running east to west, from Market to Hanover, put out trash on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

South of Market street, from Second to Tenth street, running east and west from Market to Castle street, put out trash Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. On streets running south from Market to Castle street, put out trash on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Seacoast Railroad's New Depot.

Beginning with to-day trains on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will leave from the new depot, corner Ninth and Orange streets.

The equipments at the new depot are very satisfactory and convenient. Besides the ticket office and waiting room, there is a large shed which will prove of great comfort to passengers in case of rain and will also be a protection to the railroad property.

The morning train from Ocean View is advertised to leave Ocean View at 7 30 a. m. on and after the 17th instant.

Easter Germans.

L'Agile Cotillion Club will give an Easter german Friday night, 23rd inst., at Germania Hall.

L'Ariosa German Club announces its Easter german for Thursday night, 22nd inst.

RAILWAY COMMISSION

IN SESSION YESTERDAY HEARING MINOR CASES.

Raleigh to be Represented at the Nashville Exposition—Decorations for Easter—A Woman's Exchange—Insurance Companies—Frank Stronach Independent Candidate for Mayor.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 14.

Last night at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce it was decided that Raleigh should be well represented at the Nashville Exposition by having a lot of printed matter in the S. A. L. exhibition car to be distributed, and that each member of the Chamber of Commerce who attends is to help in the distributing of this literature.

Gen. Rosser, of Charlottesville, Va., will on the 10th of May be here and give an exhibition of his magnascopic war scenes.

The Good Shepherd church will on Easter, besides the usual Easter decorations, have in place, on each side of the church, memorial light stands in memory of the two Bishops' wives, who have died in this diocese, Mrs. Lyman and Mrs. Cheshire. The stands are nine feet high and have nine lights each. The top light is an electric one and the other eight are alternate electric and gas lights. The stands are in polished brass beautifully carved, with the inscription to each on their respective memorial light. These are put in by the members of the church and will be placed in the new church when it is completed.

Mrs. Woods, of Enfield, Mass., who spent the winter with her little grand daughter at Southern Pines, and who stopped here on her way home, died at the Park hotel this morning. She had been sick for nearly three weeks with bronchitis, asthma, and a complication of troubles. Her daughter and grand-daughter were with her.

Mr. D. Addison Cable, of the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, was this morning married to Miss Helena] Horner, of this city.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will on May 1st open a Woman's Exchange here. This is something that should have been done long ago, for surely Raleigh, as well as other places, can support such an undertaking. The sum of $1.50 will entitle any lady to put in the Exchange, for one year, any article—plain, fancy or in the shape of edibles—that she may wish sold. Ten per cent. of the sales will go to the Exchange. This $1.50 is within reach of all, while the Exchanges North are from $5 up for membership. The ladies will be glad to have outside members.

Early this morning the home of Mr. Hege, one of the employes of the State experiment farm, was burned.

The Railroad Commission is in session to day, hearing minor cases. Representatives of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad were before the Commission to ask that their road be placed on the same basis as the other local roads, such as the Carolina Central, as to freight and passenger tariffs.

The "independent Democrats" last night named Frank Stronach for Mayor. He will be supported by the Republicans and Populists.

W. G. Randall, the North Carolina artist, has a commission to paint in one large picture, Z. B. Vance, Harry Burgwyne and James Lane, as they appeared as colonels in the 26th N. C. regiment. This picture will be placed in the State Library.

Twenty-two insurance companies that last year took out license have failed to do so this year.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Railway Commission granted the request of citizens of Purvis to have a railroad station erected. Citizens of Wentersville's petition for a railroad will be called on the 27th. No application was made to the commission to lower passenger rates. Commissioner Otho Wilson favors a reduction of freight rates.

Several cities in the State having petitioned for a reduction of telephone rates, the various telephone companies have been summoned to appear before the Commissioner on the 27th and show cause why a reduction should not be made.

F. J. Hege, director of the poultry division at the Experiment Station, narrowly escaped death this morning by the burning of his house. He was almost suffocated when taken from the burning house.

OPERA HOUSE.

The Roaring Comedy "Gloriana" to be Presented Friday Night.

Friday evening, April 23rd, the Thespians of this city will place on the boards at the Opera House the much talked of and roaring comedy, "Gloriana." The piece is one which gives each member of the company ample opportunity to display his or her ability. Pleasing specialties will be introduced during the play, which is given for the benefit of that worthy charity, the "Shelter of the Silver Cross." The following well known home artists compose the cast:

Leopold Fitz Jocelyn—Mr. George Elliott.
Timothy Chadwick—Mr. Thos. H. Wright.
Court Evertoff—Mr. W. F. Robertson.
Peter Spinks—Mr. Jas. H. Cowan.
Baron Kronikoff—Mr. Seymour Merrill.
Major Stonidet—Mr. W. N. Atkinson.
Richards—Mr. Beverly Mason.
Jessie Chadwick—Miss Dena Angel.
Kitty—Miss Cammie Lord.
Gloriana—Mrs. DuBruiz Cutlar, Jr.

Excursion to Old Brunswick.

A nice time is promised to those who attend the Easter excursion to Old Brunswick Monday next. It will be under the auspices of Queen Bertha's Guild of St. John's church. No refreshments will be sold. It is to be a basket pic-nic. There will be an Easter egg hunt for the little folks in the old graveyard.

Palace Bakery Prices On Fine Candies.

We made you living prices on Bread, now we are making you living prices on fine Candies, with 100 different kinds to select from. Maillard's, 75c pound; Huyler's, 75c pound; Lowney's, 45c; Hess', 35c pound; Goussett's, 30c pound. Every price Candy warranted or money refunded. Very best.

PALACE BAKERY.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

FIGHT ON PRINCESS STREET.

One of the Combatants Stabbed in the Back and Hit with a Brickbat—Not Seriously Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. E. C. Davis who drives the delivery wagon of the Wilmington Steam Laundry, was stabbed in the back and knocked on the head with a brickbat by a colored man. None of the wounds are dangerous, although painful. The facts in the case seem to be as follows:

About 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Davis was sitting in his wagon on Princess street, between Seventh and Eighth, looking at some boys playing marbles. A colored man, Sandy Payne, was also looking at the game. Payne called Mr. Davis by name and asked him for a cigarrette. Mr. Davis replied that he didn't keep cigarettes to give away whereupon Payne cursed him and picked up a brickbat. A fight then ensued between the two and Mr. Davis was on top of Payne, when the latter drew a knife. Mr. Davis then got off of Payne and ran. Payne hit Mr. Davis in the head with a brick and then stabbed him with a knife, inflicting a painful wound. Mr. Davis was able to drive to his home on Sixth street, between Swann and Nixon, when a physician was sent for and his wounds were dressed.

Payne as yet has not been arrested.

LADIES' AUXILIARY Y. M. C. A.

Preparations For a Reception to the Womans' Missionary Union—Election of Officers.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. was called to order yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting had been called for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the reception to be given in the Y. M. C. A. parlors by the Womans' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church to the Womans' Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention. So the great part of the time was consumed in making plans for the reception. A committee was appointed to prepare decorations for the occasion, and an appropriation of sufficient money to have the walls of the parlors, libraries, reading and reception rooms whitened was ordered. The time for the annual spring cleaning was set for April 27th.

A committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Jno. F. Garrell, who had been secretary of the Auxiliary since its organization in 1889.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Mrs. A. J. Howell, Jr., President; Mrs. Almeria Gordon, Secretary, and Mrs. S. H. Bartt, Treasurer.

MAXTON EXCITED

At the Discharge of J. D. Austin, Agent of the S. A. L., at That Place.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

MAXTON, N. C., April 14.—J. D. Austin, agent of the S. A. L. at this place, has been discharged without notice, and Maxton is excited to-night. Mr. Austin is a most excellent man and popular with our people, who think that he is a victim of a policy hostile to their interests. They are unanimous in urging his reinstatement and for more cordial relations between the corporation and its patrons or would-be patrons of this station.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

ALL TRAINS ON THE WILMINGTON SEACOAST Railroad, Freight and Passenger, will leave and arrive at New Depot, corner Ninth and Orange Sts, on and after April 18th, 1897. Morning train leaving Ocean View will leave at 7 30 a. m. on and after 17th inst. R. O. GRANT, Superintendent.
ap 15 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Friday Evening, April 23.
GRAND SHELTER BENEFIT.
The up-to-date farce comedy,
Gloriana,
"A JOY FOREVER."
Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. ap 15 tf

Knock Down Prices.

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 cases.
RIO COFFEE, 100 bags.
FLOUR, all grades, 800 barrels.
SUGARS, " 100 "
STAR LYE, 100 cases.
MENDELSON'S LYE, 100 cases.
A. & H. SODA, 100 cases.
W. B. COOPER,
apr 11 tf Daw Wilmington, N. C.

Notice.

On account of the withdrawal of Mr. J. H. Bunting from the Sunday arrangement between the down town Druggists, my Drug Store will be open every Sunday hereafter.
JAMES D. NUTT,
apr 4 tf The Druggist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Big Reduction
—IN—
Toilet SOAPS
THIS WEEK.
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
ap 13 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
S. P. COWAN & CO.
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.50.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $6.00. Carriage for funeral, $4.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon $4.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $4.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the right, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the tracks, roadbed, rights of way, equipments, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Means' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 400 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.
apr 13 30t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

Hall & Pearsall
Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of
Groceries and Provisions
Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.
Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
ap 10 DAW tf

Best Quality Only
ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Flour, Sugar, Molasses,
SALT MEAT, LARD,
Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Currents,
Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.
Lowest cash prices.
WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

THIS WEEK AT
The Unlucky Corner
Preserves.
The other articles you must come to see, as it will cut its way into your favor and literally make the dust fly.
Prices will astonish you.
S. W. SANDERS.
ap 11 tf

Hamme, The Hatter,
FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST Prices in Spring Hats and Caps. Nice line of Umbrellas.
apr 11 tf 26 North Front street.

Shippers of Truck
WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pads, Key Tags. Stamp Ink 5c—enough to fill your Pad.
WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS,
'Phone 340. 15 Princess street, apr 4 tf

Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897.
apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,
THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PRIMPERT,
dec 30 tf No. 11 South Front street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,
118 Market Street.
There is not a line in this Advertisement that is not
Brimful of Money Saving Chances.
Special cash sale of Muslin Underwear and Ladies' Wrappers, commencing Monday, April 19th, and continuing as long as goods last.
Ladies' Muslin Drawers. Hemmed and Tucked, nicely made. This sale 19 cents per pair and only three pair allowed to each customer.
Ladies' Night Gowns, Ruffled and Tucked, full size and nicely made. This sale only 41 cents. Only two garments allowed to each customer.
Muslin Cambric "Corset" Covers, nice quality, and trimmed with Embroidery. This sale only 17c. Only three to each customer. Also a line of better quality equally as low in prices.
Wrappers, Wrappers, Wrappers.
Ladies' Wrappers, nicely made. Latest styles in Percales and Cambrics, in all colors, really worth more for making. This sale only 73 cents each. Only three to each customer.
Ladies' Wrappers, better quality, and Trimmed Waist, lined; actually cost more for making. This sale only $1.00. Only three allowed to each customer.
Ladies' Wrappers in Lawn and Dimities, and nicely trimmed with Lace Embroidery at prices lower than ever before.
Shirt Waists.
We are showing the best and largest selected stock of Ladies' Washable Shirt Waists in the city, in the latest styles and in all the new materials, including
ORGANDIES, LAPPETS, BATISTES, PERCALE AND CAMBRICS,
with self or detachment Collars and Cuffs,
Prices From 25c to $1 98 Each.
OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
is complete with all the latest styles.
Mail orders will receive our prompt and careful attention.
TAYLOR'S BAZAAR.
ap 10 tf

TO THE
Southern
Baptist
Convention
AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.
THE
Seaboard Air Line
OFFERS THE
Best Service!
Quickest Routes!
AND A
HALF RATE.
In addition to the regular Superb Double Daily Service, it is proposed to run
Three "Baptist Special Trains"
FROM
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,
Making immediate connections with trains from all points
North, South East and West.
For special printed matter, maps, time-tables, rates, tickets, sleepers and all information, address or call on
R. A. NEWLAND, Agt. Pass'r Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
OR
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.,
Portsmouth, Va.
mar 16 tf

CUT PRICES AT
Mercer & Evan's.

Our EASTER SHOES are going rapidly. Come early and get best selections. Take a look in our Window in passing. We shall be glad to see you come in.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. ap 4 tf

ICE CREAM!
Parties, Excursions and Picnics
Furnished at Low Prices.
Parlors open till 10 P. M.
E. Warren & Son.
ap 9 tf

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15

GOOD FOR THE UNDERTAKER.

We have not heard of any undertakers going to Washington to advocate putting wool on the dutiable list, but there is no class of men in this country really more interested in having that done than the undertakers. Of course it would be an odd thing to see them in Washington pulling for taxed wool, and they would be rather out of place if they were heartless enough to advocate that, but there is no good reason why the undertaker should not advocate that, for the reason that it helps his business when the wool-grower advocates it because it helps his business. The undertaker has too much heart and too much regard for his reputation for humanity to advocate the encouragement of disease because it makes more graves and makes more business for him. But this is precisely what the man does who advocates a tax on wool or any other material which is used in making clothing and bedding for the masses of the people.

We say the masses of the people, because it is upon the masses, and the masses are poor, that the taxes on the necessaries of life fall heaviest. Most of the woollen goods imported are for the use of the rich, who wear fine goods, and are able and willing to pay for them. The tariff duties are a small matter to them, but not so with the masses who live by their daily labor and have to count every cent. Since wool was put on the free list by the Wilson tariff, the people have bought woollen goods cheaper than they ever did before. The Dingley tariff will add from 25 to 33 per cent. to the prices of these goods and the people must pay the prices or be content with cheaper counterfeit substitutes, cheaper in the beginning, but dearer in the end. Isn't a law which makes it more difficult for the poor to clothe themselves comfortably a cruel and oppressive law? And isn't it outrageous when this is done, not from necessity, but to put more money in the pockets of some of the great wool-growers?

It can't be claimed that it is for the purpose of providing revenue, for haven't we had Judge Lawrence and other large wool-growers before the House committee arguing for and demanding a high protective tariff to protect them, and actually trying to get a duty high enough to keep out Australian wool? Do they not propose to put a tax on carpet wools, which are not grown in this country, but of which our carpet makers use and import 100,000,000 pounds annually, which tax will add twelve cents a yard to fair articles of carpet? In the sections of our country where the Winters are cold carpets on the floors are almost as necessary as good clothing on the body. It would be infinitely better to raise the revenue that is to come from wool from a tax on sugar, coffee, tea, for these although they are articles of universal consumption, could be better dispensed with than comfortable clothing.

Hon. W. L. Wilson, the father of the Wilson tariff, is reviewing the Dingley tariff through the columns of the New York *Herald*. In discussing the wool tax, among other things, he says:

"There is no actuary in the country who can compute the amount of bounties which, during the twenty-seven years following the tariff of 1867, were exacted from consumers of woollen and partly woollen goods for the benefit of wool growers and manufacturers; nor the number of those who fell as victims to consumption, pneumonia, grip and like diseases, or whose earning power was lessened because of their inability to supply themselves with genuine and needful woollen clothing by reason of the immense increase through tariff taxes of that plain necessary of life.

"Yet with all these untold bounties, with these unnumbered victims of death and disease as the annual tribute exacted from the American people, we never succeeded in producing more than one-half of the wool needed for consumption in the United States."

This country after twenty-seven years of protection raises about 300,000,000 pounds of wool, worth about $52,000,000. If protection protected and fostered the wool-growing industry as they say it does this country should have been able long since raise every pound of wool it needed, and more, but it doesn't yet raise one-half as much as it needs, and yet the people are asked to tax themselves to support it, not only on the wool that is imported but on every yard of woollen or partly woollen goods they buy, and this under the false pretence that this tax is necessary to put money in the Treasury to meet the necessities of the Government.

If this were true there would be still no justification for the imposition of a tax which costs the people so much not only in money but in comfort and in health when there are so many other articles from which the revenue might be derived without imposing any special hardship or entailing misery, sickness and death on thousands. It would be infinitely better, if the large wool-growers must be kept up at such a fearful cost, that the people were taxed on something else a sufficient amount to pay them a bounty equivalent to the amount of protection which they get from the wool tax, for then the manufacturer, getting tax-free wool as they do now, would have no reason nor excuse for advancing the prices of his goods.

The enormity of this outrage is increased when we consider that this tax is not in the interest of the people who keep sheep, but of a very small number of men who give their attention to wool-growing as an industry, a very small number compared with the farmers of the country in whose interests this tax is ostensibly advocated. Off the plains of the Southwest there are but few large flocks, save the few that may be found in the Central States, where they breed fine sheep and expect the Government to help them make it profitable. The mass of the sheep owners are not asking for protection, because they do not grow wool for market. It is the large growers few in number, who demand it, and to placate them this enormous tax is put upon the people, and their comfort, health and lives are perilled that the wool-growers, who contribute to the Republican campaign funds may have their demands complied with and get some of their money back.

MINOR MENTION.

In endeavoring to repay the obligations they are under to parties that contributed to Hon. Mark Hanna's campaign fund, the authors of the Dingley tariff set the coulter too deep and turned up more opposition than they counted on. They have already heard numerous protests against the excessive duties imposed on some articles by that bill protests not simply from Democrats, who believe that the Wilson bill is good enough to answer present purposes, but from Republican journals which are fearful of the result and from independent journals which do not believe that tariffs should be constructed to pay campaign debts. The Chicago *News* is one of the most influential of this class in the country. Discussing the proposition to restore the McKinley duty on coal, it thus rasps the authors of the Dingley bill:

"The trust claims that the consumption of 58,000,000 tons of anthracite coal annually will in a few years exhaust the supply in the United States, and for that reason it is wise and prudent to limit output, raise prices and check consumption.

"Assuming this to be true the question naturally arises why it is not better to save our own coal areas and draw a portion, at least, of our domestic supply from foreign sources, and thus preserve our own coal. The way to accomplish such a result is to permit coal to come into the country free of duty and this would open our markets to coal from the Dominion of Canada and relieve the people from the tyranny of the coal barons and syndicates. The present duty on coal is 40 cents a ton and under the law we imported 1,288,568 tons of bituminous coal and no anthracite, while we exported 1,894,381 tons of anthracite and 2,946,284 tons of bituminous coal.

"Under the Dingley bill now before Congress it is proprosed to raise the duty on coal to 75 cents a ton, which will shut out from the American markets the Nova Scotia coal that goes largely to the New England States, and raise the price of the British Columbia product that supplies California and some other States on the Pacific coast.

"The only advantage that any one will derive from this measure will inure to the benefit of the coal trust, which will more easily control the American market than it now does. The duty on coal has always been one of the most vicious features—of the tariff bills—for protection of American coal can only be had by putting coal on the free list, the duty being simply a premium for the destruction of our coal areas. Manifestly if our coal, either anthracite or bituminous, has reached a point that it is possible to calculate just how long it will last, it is time we were husbanding our coal product and drawing our supply from abroad. To accomplish this coal of all kinds should be admitted duty free and the domestic supply be preserved for our future necessities."

The framers of the Wilson tariff bill proposed to put coal on the free list, but this met with much opposition from a few Senators, who happened to hold the balance of power, that a compromise was formed and the duty put at 40 cents a ton, as it stands now. The coal Trust fought the proposition to put on the free list, but yielded to the compromise because it couldn't help itself. Now it sees a chance to have the McKinley duty restored and is working for it. There is no reason why it should be, for the miners have prospered under the Wilson tariff, but the greed of the Trust knows no bounds, and will go for all it can get. The revenue from coal is a small matter, for we export much more than we import, and it is imported by those only which cannot be supplied from our own mines.

* *

Senator Chandler proposes a heroic remedy to bring the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to time on the armor plate question. The Government had been paying about $500 a ton for armor plate. Secretary Herbert discovered that the Carnegie company was making and shipping the same kind of plate to Russia for $300 a ton, and recommended that this Government pay no more, and that if the plate could not be furnished for this that the Government establish a plant for the manufacture of the plates. These companies declined to accept this figure, and threatened to close up their plate works. In the meantime the Illinois Steel Company offered to furnish the plates for $260 a ton. Why this offer was not accepted we do not know. The present Secretary of the Treasury proposes a compromise on $400 a ton, because he thinks it would be better to pay this and complete the vessels under way than delay the completion until arrangements could be made to secure the plate from other parties. The sum and substance of this matter is that the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies think they have the Government in a tight place and can force it up to their terms, rather than delay work on the vessels now under construction. This is the view that some of the Senators take of it, and this was the inspiration of Senator Chandler's bill authorizing the Government to take possession of the Carnegie and Bethlehem armor plants. We do not know what the argument will be to justify that proposition, but we suppose it will be something on the "general welfare" line and that the plea of necessity will be put in. In time of war private property may be seized for public use. We are not at war now, but we suppose that Senator Chandler will argue that there is no telling how soon we may be and that war ships are a necessity which will not permit of temporizing. We do not think the matter will go that far, for there will probably be a compromise as to the price to be paid, and that these compromises will go on and turn out plates, but this business furnishes an object lesson as to the practical working of the protective tariff which practically puts this Government in the hands and at the mercy of some of the protected.

BOOK NOTICES.

Among other interesting matter in *The Southern States* for March is an illustrated article on the cylindrical cotton bale, showing its advantages over the square bale. This is a subject which is now attracting much attention from cotton-planters and handlers. Published by The Manufacturers' Record Company, Baltimore, Md.

The literary reader will enjoy the April number of *The Bookman* which leads off with an entertaining paper on living continental critics. There is also, among other interesting articles, one on Grover Cleveland. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, New York.

The April number of *The Review of Reviews* is an exceedingly interesting one, presenting a large and varied list of contents, copiously and handsomely illustrated. This is one of the "up to date" publications and is in fact an encyclopedia of current events. Address, Review of Reviews, 13 Astor Place, New York.

The "Story of Gladstone's Life," illustrated, is continued in the April 3d number of *The Outlook*, in addition to which there is a full list of contents, of an interesting and varied character, all handsomely illustrated. Published by The Outlook Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

Godey's *Magazine*, which is one of the best literary and fashion magazines in this country, is very interesting and handsomly illustrated for April. While all readers will find it interesting the ladies will find it especially so. Published by The Godey Company, 52 Lafayette Place, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There is a good deal being said now about President McKinley being overtaxed. If he is not he is the only man in the country who escapes; but in spite of that the Dingley bill is trying to pile on the agony. *Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The New York *Herald* says gold continues to advance in London under demand from Russia and Japan. Of course gold is going up —property is going down, and enterprise is at a standstill. And yet McKinley was heralded as the advance agent of prosperity. The advance agent usually travels some little ahead of his show, but we hope his show company has not gone to pieces and become stranded, as the people are all anxious to see it.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The good sense, dignity, and conservatism displayed by Mr. Bryan during his visit to Florida are worthy of all praise. At this time considered the foremost man of a great party, he was placed in a trying position, but the impassioned pleading and eager zeal of loud professions could not induce him to throw his influence into a local fight; the guest of a great State, he was at all times the simple gentleman and earnest citizen—he neither arrogated to himself authority, nor evaded the forcible, but inoffensive, expression of his opinions. —*Jacksonville Citizen, Dem.*

— Critic—"Where did you get the idea for that picture?" Painter—"Out of my head." Critic—"You must be glad that it is out."—*Tit-Tits.*

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." EDW. EDMONDS.

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health........

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 19 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: Mrs. Esther Davis, aged 83 years, died of grip at her home in Britt's township Monday night, and was buried near Hog Swamp church yesterday morning.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. Thos. Potts, of Dewese township, dropped dead Monday. He had been in perfect health up to the moment he was stricken. Deceased was about 65 years old.

— Murphy *Bulletin*: The block of stores on Valley River avenue was built of brick mostly made from the clay taken out in excavating for the cellers. Recently it has been discovered that there are small nuggets of gold in the brick walls.

— Hillsboro *Observer*: A steam saw mill owned by Mr. J. D. Jordan, near Cedar Grove, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, March 30th. As there had not been any fire about the mill in several days, it is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

— Enfield *Enterprise*: We were told early last week by a farmer, whom we presume knows whereof he speaks, that about one-half the tobacco plants had been killed by the late frosts. This may be true, and yet, if our opinion is worth anything, there will still be plenty of plants left.

— Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: Mrs. Allen, widow of the late William Allen, of Elk township, dropped dead at her home on Wednesday morning of last week. She was engaged in her house work as usual, and seemingly in her usual good health, when she fell over dead. A short while ago her husband was found dead in the creek near the house.

— Concord *Standard*: The cordage factory at New London has been sold and as is often the case, the stockholders were the losers of their investment. We are profoundly sorry for this occurrence. The lesson is hard to learn and may hinder enterprising citizens from venturing into enterprises so necssary to the development of our vast resources.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Deputy Collector Troy seized yesterday at the A. C. L depot 27 barrels of whiskey and brandy for supposed irregularities, belonging to a Mr. Long. The liquor was shipped from Pinnacle, on the C. F. & Y. V. line and consigned to parties at various points in Eastern North Carolina along the A. C. L. The whole lot is held pending an examination by special revenue officer C. Mebane. The owner has skipped.

— Alamance *Gleaner*: Mr. J. J. Squires, of Pleasant Grove township, was in town Tuesday. He reports a cow that on Saturday night gave birth to one hundred and one calves, one of them well developed that lived till Tuesday morning. This is a remarkable record. It is learned that such freaks as the above occasionally occur, such produce being commonly known as "moon calves," and that when such happens it requires skilful treatment to save the cow.

TWINKLINGS.

— She Sat on Them: "Upon my knees," she cried, "I implore you." However, she ulitimately discovered she would implore much more effectively if she substituted his knees.—*Town Topics.*

— "Daughter, what time did your company leave last night?" "Why, papa, he started home at half—" "Never mind when he started; I want to know when he left."—*Ohio State Journal.*

— Dr. Brown—Your wife has had some sudden shock; if you can tell me what caused it perhaps I can help her.

Mr. Outlate—I can't think of anything doctor; but—hold on a minute—I guess I have it: I got in before 12 o'clock last night.—*New York Tribune.*

— Hoax—I thought you said that man was a musician?

Joex—Nonsense.

"You certainly told me he wrote melodies."

"I told you he was was a composer of heirs. He manipulates soothing syrup." —*Philadelphia Record.*

— She—But a woman can make money go farther than a man can.

He yes! I've known you to travel half over the city to spend half a dollar, when a man would have parted with it at the first store he went into.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Professor—Please give me an example of actions speaking louder than words.

Adlet—When a man calls for soda water and accompanies his order with a wink, sir.—*Harlem Life.*

— Old Man—Mistah Bowen, what do 'plus' mean?

Mr. Bowen—Plus? Why, it means something additional.

Old Man—Guess I'll hab toe stan't it den. Dat dah l'shman dat sole me dis mule say he kin go a mile in two-thutty-sebben plus, an' I too much stuck up toe ast him what dat plus mean.—*Harlem Life*

The Science of Medicine.

According to a well known statistical authority, the medical knowledge of the ancient Egyptians is presented to us in the Leipsic papyrus, written in the sixteenth century B. C., supposed to be parts of the "Hermetic Books," the substance dating from 4000 B. C. From the Bible much is learned of the science of medicine among the Jews, 1500 B. C. In the eleventh century B. C. India possessed many branches of the science, though imperfectly, but in advance of the Egyptians and Jews. The healing art was studied among the Persians and Greeks about 500 B. C., and Pythagoras explained the philosophy of disease and the action of medicine about the same time. The science was carried to Rome from the schools of Alexandria about 100 B. C. Hippocrates the Great of Cos, who died at Larissa, in Thessaly, 377 or 370 B. C., was "the creator of profane as distinguished from sacerdotal medicine, of public in place of secret practice and the founder of prognosis."

Expressing His Choice.

Landlady—How do you like your oysters, Mr. Piply?

New Boarder—Not more than a dozen in the dish and well seasoned.—Detroit Free Press.

The tired feeling is due to impoverished blood. Enrich the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain, in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"That was my unhappiest moment."

The old gentleman had been telling of his capture at the battle of Chickamauga, of the fierce charges and countercharges, of the manner in which the enemy closed down from three sides upon his decimated regiment and compelled it to surrender. "That was my unhappiest moment." Then he looked into the grate fire for a time without speaking. He was reviewing events of the most eventful period of his life.

"They hurried us to the rear of their army," continued this softened, kindly old gentleman, "threw a guard around us, telling the officer in charge to shoot all prisoners who should try to make their escape.

"We had been fighting from early in the morning until we were captured, which was about the middle of the afternoon, and had begun before a light repast was finished, so you may imagine we had a feeling of 'all goneness' soon after the guard was placed over us. Did our entertainers celebrate the event by tendering a banquet, with toasts? Not that I recall. We lay there the balance of the day, all night and until nearly evening the next day before anything was done in our behalf, unless it was to put on a new guard. That evening they marched us, still unfed, to the station, dealt out a cup of cornmeal and a chunk of bacon for each man and gave us a chance to prepare our own banquet after a fast of 48 hours, deducting a swallow of coffee and a few bites of hard bread.

"Well, as I think back, it seems to me that nothing I have ever eaten tasted better than the cornmeal mush and raw bacon of that first banquet after our capture. No, we didn't have toasts, nor was there an orchestra or glee club to supply banquet music. My, but how good that mush was, if it was saltless, sugarless, creamless—even if it was just plain, half cooked, unsifted meal. And the bacon! Lord, but those southerners know how to make bacon!

"As soon as the meal was over they ordered us into freight cars bound for Atlanta. I remember that when the order came I was in the full enjoyment of holding the rind of my chunk of bacon in my mouth. It was there when I fell asleep, but was gone when I awoke. I shall never forget the feeling of poverty, the sharp disappointment which came to me, when the discovery was made that the sweet morsel was gone. I chided myself for going to sleep and running the risk of losing so precious a possession.

"As I remember, it was about noon when we reached Atlanta. They told us to get out of the cars. There were two long freight train loads of us. What a sorry looking crowd we were! There had been no chance to wash since the fight. Faces and hands were almost as black as the slaves who stood about gazing, open mouthed, at the queer assortment of caged Yankees. Men, women and children, white and black, gathered about us in large numbers. A very pretty girl got quite close to us as we were growling about being hungry and unwashed. I thought she was sorry for us. Maybe she was a child of a Unionist, and I ventured to ask her if she wouldn't get us a mouthful of food. You ought to have seen her! I never saw so much scorn under a summer hat. 'No, you nasty Yankee beasts, not to save your lives! My pa is with Longstreet. I wish he had killed all of you!' I stopped looking for sympathy. Wonder what became of that girl? She was as pretty as two peaches; but, gracious, what a little rebel she was—about as one of my girls would have been under the same circumstances!

"There were Union men there. We saw some of them. An old man of 60 edged up close to the prisoners and quietly asked a squad of them if they would be good enough to sing. While they were in far better trim for gormandizing than testing their vocal organs, a leader of the squad asked the old gentleman what he would have.

"'Anything, gentlemen—anything that you are in the habit of singing to your army or at the north. I'm as hungry for real, patriotic songs as you are for food. My good wife has gone to bring you what food we have cooked. It will be here soon.'

"'Let's give him "Rally Round the Flag," boys,' said a sergeant.

"Then their clear young voices rang out with the dear old song, which I never hear without thinking of that Atlanta scene.

"At first only a few sang, but when the second verse began all of those 3,000 prisoners who could sing, and you know most of us could sing in those days, were swelling the chorus. We all forgot our hunger and our desire to clean up, our unhappy state and sang as never before.

"'Sing it again; please sing it again,' pleaded the old man, and it was repeated. After that came 'The Star Spangled Banner.' While this was being rendered I saw many a face in that throng of citizen onlookers lose its scornful look and become serious. I saw tears on the cheeks of several old men and women. Our particular old friend wept like a child, and when a pompous young second lieutenant of the guard force gave an order to stop the music, he said: 'No. Let them sing. It's the sweetest sound I've heard for more than two years.' 'I say stop it,' responded the snip with shoulder straps.

"At that moment a general officer rode up. The old man went up to him and reported the order of the lieutenant and asked that it be countermanded.

"'It shall be. Let them sing. It does them good and don't hurt us. The lieutenant has been doing guard duty too long. We'll let him go to the front, where he can hear different music. Maybe he will like that better. I didn't,' and the general tapped a cork leg with his gloved hand.

"What of the old gentleman who wanted some United States songs? Oh, he, I guess, was the happiest man in Atlanta. His wife came up with a basket of provisions. Her corn bread, pickles and cooked rice were awfully good.

"'I guess yo' alls had better keep yo' vittlies for we alls,' said a Georgia home guard when men and women moved up to pass to the prisoners bread and meat.

"'We'll see about that too,' said the old Union man, and he started to hunt up the one legged general again, but before he got back an order had been given to move over to two trains bound for Richmond, Danville and other towns noted for their hotels for the accommodation of such as we. Some stopped at Danville, more at Richmond and Belle Isle, and many of them are there yet. As I said at the outset, 'that was my unhappiest moment'—the time they grabbed us at Chickamauga."—J. A. Watrous in Chicago Tribune.

"B'ar" and "Keow" the Watchwords.

"Many people are unaware," said Representative Curtis of Kansas, "that Kansas had a shibboleth in border state times. In 1854, when the first tide of New England settlers began to drift into the southwest, it is related that the Missourians tied a cow at each crossing of the Missouri river. When an emigrant arrived at the crossing, he was certain to make some remark about the animal. If he said 'cow,' he was suffered to cross, but if he said 'keow' he was hustled out of the country as a bloody minded abolitionist. In retaliation for this the Kansans tied a bear on their side of the river, and when an emigrant crossed who called it 'bear' he was welcomed with open arms, but if he pronounced it 'b'ar' he was scooted back into Missouri as an unwelcome slavery advocate."—Washington Post.

Reading a Book.

Many readers judge of the power of a book by the shock it gives their feelings, as some savage tribes determine the power of muskets by their recoil, that being considered best which fairly prostrates the purchaser.—Longfellow

A Smile That Hurts.

To smile at the jest which plants a thorn in another's breast is to become a principal in the mischief.—Sheridan.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and $1.00 Get a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

A GOOD SITTER.

MRS. MAHONEY—"Och, if yez be going to sit all day long, go out and sit on thim eggs, the old hen has left, it's some use yid be. You will never be any account until you smoke Lyon & Co's Pick Leaf."

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Southport, April 17, 18.
Scott's Hill, at Acorn Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

Stands at the Head.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¼	@	5½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4¾	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 07
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 60	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 50
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	42½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	[illegible]
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 00
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 27¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 26¾ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet: $1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 and 1.90 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¼, 25c; rosin firm, $1 40, $1 45; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine firm, $1 30, 1 80 2 00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	36
Rosin	197
Tar	47
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year—39 casks spirits turpentine, 179 bbls rosin, 715 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅝c.

Receipts—33 bales; same day last year, 72.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 42¼@45 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ and closed offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and 486@486¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@487 and 488½. Commercial bills 485½. Silver certificates 62@62½. Government bonds firm; fives registered, 114; fives, coupon, 114; fours registered, 111; fours, coupon, 112½; twos, registered, 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122, North Carolina fours 102 Railroad bonds firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 14.—Rosin firm; sales 140 barrels; receipts 73 barrels. Spirits turpentine firm at 26¾c; receipts —casks.

SAVANNAH, April 14—Spirits turpentine steady at 27c; sales 628 casks; receipts 790 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2 833 barrels; sales 110 barrels; water white $2 35, window glass $2 25, N $2 15, M $2 00, K $1 80, I $1 75, H $1 70, G $1 65, F $1 60, E $1 55, D $1 50, C $1 50, B $1 50, A $1 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The local shorts have been actuated by fears of more serious trouble in the Mississippi valley with the cotton exchange to be closed three days on account of the holidays, exposing them to unusual risk. Covering was the feature of the day. At best the market showed an advance of 3 to 5 points, with finally an advance of 3 to 5 points and the market steady in tone. There has been very little outside interest. The market in the afternoon was helped by reports from the dry goods auction sale with 20,000 packages offered, and the results reported to be exceeding expectations on the average.

NEW YORK, April 14—Evening.—Spot cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 7-16c.

Futures closed steady; sales 92,800 bales; January 6 88, February 6 92, April 7 08, May 7 12, June 7 16, July 7 20, August 7 21, September 6 97, October 6 80, November 6 81, December 6 84.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 1 055 bales; exports to Great Britain 407 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 825 bales; forwarded 55 bales; sales —— bales; sales to spinners 179 bales; stock (actual) 234,450 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,964 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,021 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 7,648 bales; stock 620,164 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 26,526 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,837 bales; to France 721 bales; to the Continent 28,804 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 820,615 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,781,358 bales; exports to France 615,516 bales; exports to the Continent 1,786,950 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

April 14.—Galveston, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 435 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 463 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 7-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 123 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7, net receipts 33 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7-16, net receipts 61 bales; Savannah, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 417 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 3-16, net receipts 1,256 bales; Mobile, steady at 7, net receipts 40 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 126 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¼, net receipts 164 bales; Charleston, firm at 7, net receipts 128 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 14—Evening.—Flour—Market was dull, closing firm with wheat. Wheat—Spot active and stronger; No. 2 red in store and free on board 79⅝c; No. 1 Northern Duluth 80⅝c free on board afloat; No. 2 hard 78⅜c free on board afloat; options opened stronger on higher cables, declined sharply under better weather reports and the absence of speculative demand, but fully recovered in the late session on a big cash business and war talk, closing quiet at ⅛c net higher; sales included: No. 2 April closed 76½c; May 73¼@74¾c, closed at 74¾c; July 73 7-16@73⅝c, closed at 73⅝c; September 70⅝@71⅝c, closed at 71⅝c; December 72⅛@73⅝c, closed at 73⅝c. Corn—Spot fairly active; No. 2 29⅝c at elevator and 30⅜c afloat; yellow 30⅜c; options opened weaker in consequence of fine weather West, sold under liquidation, but rallied with wheat closing ⅛c net lower; April closed at 29⅜c; May 28⅞@29⅛c, closed at 29⅛c; July 30⅛@30⅜c, closed at 30⅜. Oats—Spot market dull; No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 21c; No. 2 delivered 23c; No. 2 white 24c; No. 3 white 23c; track mixed Western 21@23c; track white Western 23@28c; options were dull all day with an easy undertone, closing unchanged to ⅛c net lower; May 21¼@21⅜c, closed 21⅜c; July 21⅞@22c, closed at 22c. Lard—the market was steady; Western steam —; May $4 50, nominal; refined lard quiet; Continent $4 65; South American —; compound $4 00@4 25. Pork steady but dull; old mess $8 75@9 00. Butter steady; Western creamery 13@18c; do factory 8@12½c, Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 11@15½c; State dairy 13@17c. do. creamery 13@18c. Cheese steady; State large 9@12¼c, small 9@12½c; part skims 5@8c; full skims 3½@5c. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 10½c; Western fresh 9⅞c; Southern 9⅛c. Cotton seed oil steadier; prime crude 20c; prime crude free on board mills 15¼@16c; prime summer yellow 22¾@23c; off summer yellow 22½c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Molasses steady. Coffee—options opened steady; March unchanged and other months 5 to 10 points lower, following easier European markets, free Brazilian receipts and small deliveries in this country; the market was dull in the morning, advanced sharply in the afternoon on shorts covering and favorable late European cables, closing firm with prices 10@15 points net advance. sales 18,500 bags, including April $6 90, May $7 00@7 10, June $7 10@7 15; July $7 15@7 25; August $7 25@7 30; September $7 30@7 50, December $7 45@7 60; February $7 70; March $7 75. Spot coffee—Rio was steady at the advance; No. 7, invoice, 7⅝c; No. 7 jobbing 7⅞c; mild quiet and steady; Cordova 13¾@15½c; sales 10,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot 7⅝c; 2,000 bags Rio No. 7 to 7 at 7 5 15c. Sugar—raw dull; buyers and sellers apart; refined sugar was quoted dull. No. 6 4 1-16c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3⅞c; No. 9, 3⅞c; No. 10, 3⅞c; No. 11, 3¾c. No. 12, 3⅝c; No. 13, 3 5-16c; No. 14, 3¼c; mould A 4⅝c; standard A 4⅜c; confectioners' A 4⅜c; cut-loaf and crushed 5⅛c; powdered 4⅝c; granulated 4⅛c. cubes 4⅞c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Wheat was weak at the start to day and strong at the finish, closing with a ⅛c advance. A good export business was responsible for the rally. Corn and oats trailed along after wheat, but did not have so much vitality, oats closing unchanged and corn a shade lower. Provisions declined 2½ to 10c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cash quotations: Flour was firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring 68½@68⅜c; No. 2 red 84½@87½c. Corn—No. 2, 23¼@23⅜c. Oats—No. 2 16½c; No. 2 white free on board 21½c; No. 3 white free on board 18½@21c. Mess pork, per barrel $8 25@8 30. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 15@4 17½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 50@4 75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 25@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 75@4 87½. Whiskey $1 10.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 67⅛@67¼, 68¼, 66⅞, 68¼c; May 67⅞@67¼, 68¼, 66¾@66⅞, 68¼c; July 67@67¼, 67⅞@67⅜, 66⅞, 67⅞@67⅜; September 65¼@65⅜, 66, 64⅞, 65⅞c. Corn—April 23⅝, 23⅝, 22⅞, 23⅜c; May 23⅞, 23⅞, 23½, 23⅜c; July 25¼, 25¼, 24½@24⅝, 25⅛c; September 26⅜, 26⅜, 26@26⅛, 26⅛c. Oats—No 2 May 16⅜, 16¼, 16⅛, 16⅛c; July 17⅛, 17⅛, 17¼, 17⅝c; September 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅛c. Mess pork—May $8 25, 8 27½, 8 20, 8 27½; July $8 40, 8 40, 8 30, 8 37½. Lard—May $4 15, 4 17½, 4 15, 4 17½; July $4 25, 4 27½, 4 25, 4 27½. Short ribs—May $4 57½, 4 62½, 4 57½, 4 62½; July $4 57½, 4 62½, 4 57½, 4 62½.

BALTIMORE, April 14.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unsettled; spot and month 74@74¼c; May 73¼@73⅝c; July 70½c asked; Southern by sample 75@76c. Corn easy; spot and month 27⅜@27½c; May 27⅝@27⅞c; July 28⅜@29c; steamer mixed 24½@24⅝c. Southern white 30c; do yellow 29c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 3 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 14.—4 P. M.—Closing—Cotton, spot, good business done and prices firm. American middling 4 3-32d. The sales of the day were 12 000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and including 11,100 American. Receipts 12,000 bales, of which 6,100 were American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady at the advance. American middling (l m c): April 4 2-64@4 3-64d value; April and May 4 2-64d seller; May and June 4 1-64@4 2-64d seller; June and July 4 1-64d seller; July and August 4d value; August and September 3 61-64@3 62-64d seller; September and October 3 56-64d buyer; October and November 3 50-64d buyer; November and December 3 47-64d buyer; December and January 3 46-64@3 47-64d buyer; January and February 3 46-64d seller.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 15, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Harry W Haynes, 280 tons, Goodwin, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
John C Cottingham, 926 tons, Thomas, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ira B Ellems, 263 tons, Marston, Macoris, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Willie L Maxwell, 261 tons, Gott, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.
R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Attivo, 620 tons, Trapani, Jas T Riley & Co.
Amal (Nor), 448 tons, Knudsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.
Bygdo (Nor), 495 tons, Ammolsen, J T Riley & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. H. Kinsey, Maxton.
G. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
B. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

ja 1m

RICE, RICE.

50 Bushels Upland Seed Rice.
1,781 Barrels Flour.
2,100 Bushels Corn.
800 Bushels Meal.
76,000 Pounds Meat.

Also Hay, Hoop Iron, Oats, Peanuts, Soap, Molasses, Salt, Nails, Crackers, Can goods, Candy, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 14 tf

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, allays feverishness, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, or opium in any form.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,
125th Street and 7th Avenue,
New York City.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
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ARCADIE.

I traveled many winding ways
That weary seemed to me,
In cloudy nights and windy days,
To find sweet Arcadie.

The shepherds stand on either hand:
"We fain would go with thee,
Save for our sheep, to that sweet land,
That far off Arcadie."

Along the selfsame way I fare,
And shepherds ask of me:
"Hast found those green fields anywhere?"
"Yes, but the people dwelling there
Know not 'tis Arcadie."

—Arthur Willis Colton in Century.

A FIRST AFFECTION.

There is a ball at Lady Plantagenet's in Grosvenor square. A waltz is just over, and two of the dancers have sought the protecting shade of the great exotic plants in the conservatory at Plantagenet House. They are both remarkably good looking and apparently are devoted to each other. This has been their third waltz tonight—a fact that has been noticed and commented upon more or less spitefully by the dearest friends of the handsome couple. They are Miss Sybil Grey, Lady Plantagenet's niece, and Captain Arthur Malet of the Grenadiers.

"I don't think you care for me, Sybil, as you used to do."

"How unkind of you to say that! I love you with my whole heart. But you know that as well as I do, and you are only trying to tease me."

"I am not indeed. Now look here. You know my position—only £500 a year besides my pay—and you won't have more than £200 yourself and perhaps will have to wait 20 years for that. It's not a very rosy prospect. But, anyhow, it's best to look matters in the face. If you are content to rough it, so am I."

"I am more than content, darling."

"Do you mean to tell me that if you had the chance of making a really good marriage you would stick to me all the same?"

"Nothing shall part us, Arthur. I swear it!"

"My sweet!"

And then among the multicolored Chinese lanterns and to the tune of the splashing fountain they continue to coo to each other, as is, I am informed, the wont of true lovers.

If ever there was a fairy upon earth, it is Sybil Grey. Golden haired, blue eyed, wild strawberry lips, tiny hands, tiny feet, tiny waist—she is a very dainty little maiden indeed. But this is not all. She is as good as she is pretty. No evil tempers, no rebellious instincts, no eccentric tastes, has her fond mother ever had to correct. She was a sweet baby, she was a sweet child, and she is a sweet girl. More than all, she is deeply religious. How humbly does she confess her sins not only now and then, but every Sunday morning in church! How unselfishly does she devote her sunniest afternoons of the season to selling things at a bazaar for the good of the poor!

For all that, she is not yet married, although she is the daughter of a distinguished clergyman of the Church of England and the niece of Lady Plantagenet.

But she and Arthur Malet love one another. Ah, my friends, world tossed and world stained as we are, how can we fathom the peculiarities of a virgin heart?

"Oh, here you are, are you?" cruelly breaks in the voice of Lady Plantagenet. "I have been looking for you everywhere, Sybil. Let me introduce General Grant."

* * * * * * *

Horace Grant returns to his chambers in St. James street that night, or rather "tomorrow morning," a doomed man. For weal or for woe, he has met his fate. Until now he has had a wonderful run of luck. He has come in for every war from the Crimea to the Sudan and has played his part bravely therein, so that at the age of 51 he is already a lieutenant general and a K. B. C. He is a tall, well looking man, possessing an iron constitution, and is still blessed with the full complement of arms and legs. And only the other day a distant cousin was good enough to disregard the claims of a numerous family and leave him £20,000 a year.

True, Sir Horace Grant was foolish enough to settle half of his fortune upon the considerate testator's widow and children, probably very unworthy people, but £10,000 a year is, after all, a nice income.

And, greatest luck of all, according to him, he has never been led captive by any one of the many charming women he has met. Not that he is a misogynist, by any means; simply because his life has been so happy throughout that he has felt any change must be for the worse. And now he is head over ears in love at first sight with Sybil Grey. Now he finds at last that there has been something lacking in existence. Now he feels that his life will be a blank unless he can persuade this vision of brightness and youth to share it.

It is hardly necessary to say that he takes every opportunity of seeing his charmer that presents itself and makes many opportunities when a lover less infatuated would be losing time. Right up to the last day of the season does he dance attendance upon her. Vast sums does he disburse for her at the florist's. Unnumbered miles does he travel in her service.

And one day—the day before Lady Plantagenet starts for her seat in Warwickshire—General Grant asks Miss Grey to become his wife.

Of course she accepts him at once, you will say. Only 50 or so, general and K. C. B., £10,000 a year. She would be more than human, especially in the present state of modern society if she refused him.

"My dear Miss Grey," says the general, "I have your aunt's express permission to address you. I'm not good at love making. It's not in my line. But I can feel as much as, and for all I know a good deal more, deeply than fellows who are more glib of tongue than I am. And I love you, Miss Grey, as truly as man ever loved woman yet, and I want you to be my wife. Your aunt tells me that your parents will consent. What do you say?"

And the general, pale and anxious, hangs upon the young girl's reply, and altogether shows a very different spirit to that which he exhibited on the memorable day when, at the head of his troop, he galloped toward the Russian batteries.

But Sybil Grey's pure mind is as yet untarnished by the ideas of modern society. She does not jump at the offer at once, as would so many of her dearest companions. She tells the general that, honored as she feels by this display of disinterested affection, she is nevertheless under the painful necessity of referring him to her father.

"In matters such as these, affecting one's whole life, I am sure it is wrong to act upon impulse or to give way to the promptings of affection or regard. I feel that it is wiser to allow oneself to be guided by those who have brought one up and necessarily have one's interest at heart. So, dear General Grant, will you please speak to papa!"

* * * * * *

"Sybil, it will kill me."

"Bear up, my dearest, bear up," bravely answers the fair child, for indeed she is little more, though she has gone through her long, weary seasons in London. "Remember that I love you and shall always pray for your welfare. But remember also, dearest Arthur, that I am commanded by a higher authority to honor my father and my mother. I have told them that I prefer you—ah, how infinitely! But they say it will bring their gray hairs to an early grave if I do not accept the general's proposal, which, combined as it is with deep affection, honorable achievements and most generous settlements, is the only possible means of assuring the future of one so dependent as poor little me! You would not have me bring my parents' gray hairs to the"—

"No, darling. No, no, no! But it will kill me!"

And if poor Arthur put more cognac than was his abstemious wont into his temperate bottle of soda water that night at the club what wonder.

There is such a thing as a broken butterfly, say what you will.

* * * * * * *

The wedding was gorgeous and select. The honeymoon was 30 days of abject and happy slavery on the part of the general, of gracious and wifely submission to exhibitions of conjugal affection, sanctioned by the Church of England, on the part of Lady Grant.

And the happy commencement of this auspicious union is not evanescent. It culminates in a perfect understanding between the veteran warrior—for, after all, 51 is 51—and his charming bride. He gives her all he has—money, time, love, endurance, even absence when it is the duty of a modern husband to be absent. And she on her side does her duty. She accepts all without a murmur.

* * * * * * *

The races are just over at Goodwood. The general, to please his wife, who is a good sailor, has bought a yacht. And from that luxurious home which is now lying at Littlehampton the pleasant party of invites have every day driven over to Goodwood in the general's drag. But today is the last day of the meeting. So Lady Grant has determined to have a grand dinner on board and fireworks to follow.

Dinner is over, and, strange to say, everybody is on deck except Lady Grant and Captain Malet — strange, because Lady Grant is the model of an English matron, and therefore it must be something of great moment that keeps her in such close conversation with any one but her husband.

It is not strange that Captain Malet should be of the party. Is he not a very old friend of the hostess, and is not the general a person who has been accustomed to obey orders all his life?

"Sybil, are you happy?"

"Yes, dearest Arthur, as happy as a wife can be, for I have the blessed consciousness that I am enduring a daily martyrdom. I am married to a good man whom I do not love. But I know that there is a Providence that directs all our ways, and so I am content."

"I only wish Providence would direct the general to a better world!"

"Hush, Arthur, you must not say such things to me!"

And then they go up, slowly go up the companion, to where they expect to find the general entertaining his guests.

He is not there. And as he has to go out in the dingey to let off the fireworks outside the harbor, he has been putting on a life belt in his cabin next to the saloon. Unfortunately for himself, General Grant has never learned to swim. It was not agreeable to him to hear his wife talking to the handsome young officer about her marriage, but it would have been still more painful to step out upon them.

The general goes up the companion in a minute or two, after drinking off a large glass of water, for he is unaccountably thirsty, and finds Captain Malet ready, equipped for the night air.

"Oh, you will want somebody to help you," says his wife. "Captain Malet, at all events, is not afraid of the water."

Poor little thing! She means no harm. After all, it does seem a little absurd to wear a life belt when you are a member of the Royal Yacht squadron.

Without a word the two men got into the dingey and are rowed down the harbor to where the fireworks may be let off to the best advantage.

* * * * * * *

Few people, except visitors to Goodwood and fond husbands with large families, visit Littlehampton. For the benefit of the majority, therefore, I may mention that the port of Littlehampton is chiefly composed of the swift flowing river Arun, a couple of jetties and a few piles. As a natural consequence, when the tide is at the flow, a mountainous wave is the result of the contact between sea surge and river current.

Of this fact the couple of sailors who are rowing out the dingey are unfortunately ignorant. So, when they come to the mouth of the harbor, they are capsized, fireworks and all, as neatly as possible, the result being that a quarter of an hour after the accident the boat is drifting away merrily into midchannel with two people hanging on to her keel. The two people are General Grant and Captain Malet.

The sailors have disappeared.

Slowly the long hours glide away. Fiercer every hour dash the billows against the benumbed bodies which are rousing their wrath. Colder every minute grows the apathetic night until it grays into dawn.

Then at last one of the silent couple loosens his grasp and sinks into foam and obscurity.

It is Sybil's first love.

Horace Grant, who himself can hardly hold on, so frozen are his hands, thinks of the conversation he has just overheard; thinks that, this man dead, he may yet be able to win his wife's love; thinks that, this man living, his good name may yet be dishonored, his strong, manly love may yet be turned into misery.

Then he remembers that he cannot swim, and he feels that life is precious.

Then he is conscious that a man, a helpless man, is struggling in his death agony not five yards away.

And then he hears a hoarse voice through the hiss of the waves:

"Help, help! For God's sake, help!"

And then he quickly takes off his life belt and flings it, with an arm steady and sure, toward the drowning man.

* * * * * * *

Six months have elapsed. The place is Grant Court. The time is midwinter, and Sybil Grey and Arthur Malet are again together.

"And will you really be my own at last in the summer, my angel?"

"Yes, darling, I will. Sufficient time will then have elapsed to prove how deeply I regret my poor dear, noble general. And now, darling, I think you are converted at last. Yours was, indeed, a miraculous escape. The ways of Providence are inscrutable, are they not?"—Exchange.

Real Estate Values In New York.

Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer has a paper on "Places In New York" in The Century. Speaking of the rapid increase of value of real estate in that city, Mrs. Van Rensselaer says: Two miles from the city hall? Very much farther away than this stands the new Herald building, where Broadway and Sixth avenue intersect. In 1845 the city owned its site and sold it for $9,930. The Herald now pays rent for it —for the land alone—at the rate of $60,000 a year. At the same sale 50 years ago a corner lot on Fifth avenue and Forty-second street brought $1,400, and in 1840 400 lots on Fifth avenue above Twentieth street were sold at prices ranging from $200 to $400. Within 20 years some of these were resold for $15,000 each, and you may guess their present worth for yourselves, remembering that business and business values have now moved into this region also.

Less than 20 years ago a much more northerly district, between Fifty-ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, west of Eighth avenue, would have shown you little but rocks and puddles and predatory goats and boys. Now much more than half its surface is covered with buildings, all of a very good class, and their estimated cost has been $170,000,000. Land up here is more precious than was land two miles from the city hall in the days of Philip Hone. And it is just as easy now as then to grow greatly richer in New York if you are already rich enough to buy little bits of its soil and to hold on to them for a little while.

THE OWL CAME BACK.

The Question He Asked the Man Who Thought He Was Dead.

"De biggest owl er de season," said Uncle Moses as he held the saucer eyed bird to the gaze of the interested spectators. "Hit's de very one dat's been a-killin er my chickens ever sence de war, but he won't kill no mo', I bet you! I ketched him in de very ac'—des a-makin for my big rooster—en I rolled him over en put a end ter him with dis lightard knot!"

It was certainly a monster owl, measuring fully 4 feet from tip to tip, and Uncle Moses' black neighbors felt that they had at last triumphed over a mutual enemy.

"I gwine ter take him home," explained Uncle Moses, "en skin him en stuff him en put him on de mantelpiece for good en all—dat's what I gwine do wid him! Oh, yes," he said, addressing the slain victim as he let it fall at his feet, "you's had yo' day wid my chickens, you has! You likes chicken meat, don't you? Hit's mighty tender, ain't it? Couse it is! But you ain't gwine ter git no mo' of it—dat you ain't!"

And, so saying, Uncle Moses bore the bird in triumph to his cabin. "I'll des lay you down heah by de foot er de bed," he said, still addressing the owl, "tell after supper, en den I'll skin you alive."

He went out and attended to various duties about the farm, and it was late when he returned.

"I reckon," he said, "I'll leave de skinnin en stuffin er dat owl tell mawnin, kase I'm all tired out."

Then he dispatched his supper and retired for the night.

He never knew what time it was, and, indeed, he never stopped to inquire, but certain it was that he was suddenly and rudely aroused from his dreams by the loud hooting of an owl, so close to him that it almost deafened him.

He sat bolt upright in the bed. "Who—who—is you-o-o?" rang through the room again. He stared about him, when, lo, perched on the foot of the bed was the owl he had left for dead.

"Who—who—is you-o-o?" came once more from the throat of the terrible bird.

There was no doubt about it. It was impossible that eyes and ears could deceive him. There was the bird flush with life, the wide eyes glaring at him like globes of fire. He sprang from the bed, shrieking: "O Lawd, have mussy! Help me ter git out er heah, good Lawd! O Master, help me ter see daylight once mo'—des one mo' time!"

A few neighbors who were up late saw a white robed figure speeding through the night, and terrified sought their cabins, crying, "Oh, Lawd, judgment come, en de dead raise up!"

Uncle Moses never returned to his domicile. "De debbil wuz in dat owl!" he said afterward, "and I des give him a deed ter de whole place."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A London Palmist.

Every daughter of Eve has a hankering after the occult; therefore I make no apologies for the subject of the following observations. We are, too, very credulous, as most men will admit, and it is generally easier for us to believe in a ghost than to investigate it. On these hankerings and this credulity hundreds of persons, more or less clever, trade. Some of them believe in their own powers and are deeply hurt if any one hints that they possess only imaginations. I have had personal experience with a few of these farseeing women, and they impressed me with their absolute sincerity. One is a palmist—a chiromancer, or whatever she calls herself; she tells the character from the hand, often with startling exactitude; she informs you of various incidents of your past life, of which you are already very well aware, yet which she can't possibly know, in a way to raise the hair, and she predicts, with indifferent success, the future.

She is the only person I ever heard of who can read names in people's hands. Beware, O woman! If there be one person who has influenced your life more than all others, the name (shall I say his name?) is written in your hand! It is a positive fact that Mrs. —— can read it there, unless, indeed, one accounts for the mystery on the grounds usually taken now by the Psychical Research society, who attribute everything to telepathy. The palmist told me "all things that ever I did" (and how glad I felt they were not worse!) and ended by spelling out a name. She tried to show me the letters, but I couldn't see anything but a mass of unmeaning lines and an irregular O. I turned cold and remarked politely, "You are the devil." I meant it as a compliment, and she took it as such. Her fee was 10s. 6d. (she earned it well), which I paid, and then I left her, full of thought. She now asks a guinea, and her door is besieged by the carriages of the great.—Harper's Bazar.

A Harvard Lottery.

As late as 1806 Harvard college was raising money by a lottery. It offered 20,000 tickets for sale at $5 each, with prizes ranging from $15,000 down to $7. "In the above scheme," said the prospectus, "the just expectations of the publick and the interest of the University have been consulted. It is worthy the attention of adventurers that the highest prize is nearly double in value to any that has been drawn in this Commonwealth for many years past, though the usual price of tickets is preserved. The Managers solicit the patronage of the publick in general, and of the friends of Literature and the University in particular, and, considering the object of the Lottery, they will combine the prospect of gain with the certainty of benefitting the University, and by lending their aid to the means of education will promote the best interests of their country."—New York Tribune.

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.30 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.34 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.55 a m, Magnolia 8.08 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.20 a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.50 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5.38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.43 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.26 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m. Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m, Hartsville 9.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.27 p m, arrive Florence 6.55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.30 a m, Creston 5.24 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

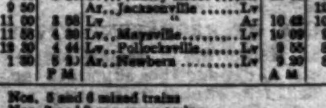
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



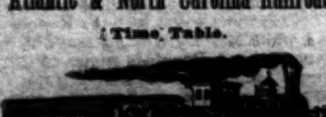
In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND ‡5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street ....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 55	4 20	Lv...Maysville..........Lv	10 09	9 15
12 20	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.......Lv	9 55	8 50
1 20	5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad
Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 19	Kinston...........	10 28	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 26
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address
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NEW ORLEANS,
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AND
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
WASHINGTON, NORFOLK,
RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 28, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 11 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 54 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 22am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	6 55am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 55am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 05am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 25am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 38am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 44pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 10pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 28pm
Leave Hamlet	8 45 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 8am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50 pm	*8 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

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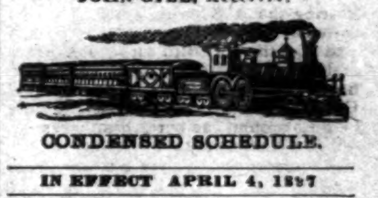
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 4, 1897

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 30 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	8 00 a.
4 12 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 10 a m
3 58 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
3 55 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 40 "	†Lv....Sanford....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar...Greensboro...Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	4 23 "
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 10 a. m
6 18 "	Lv......Maxton.....Ar	9 23 "
5 35 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 46 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 52 "
4 25 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 16

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex sn
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex sn
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

†MEALS.

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
ap 3 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 10
CROATAN, Saturday, April 17

Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, April 10
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 17

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
PAWNEE, Tuesday, April 13
CROATAN, Tuesday, April 20

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The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 15

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

Reports From Spanish Sources—Numerous Skirmishes—Insurgents Attack Gunboats—More Political Prisoners Brought to Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 14—The insurgents fired on the Spanish coaster Maria Herrera, near the coast at Baracoa, but without result. They also fired on the town at several points. The fire was returned by the garrison, and the insurgents retreated, burning several houses and huts in the outskirts of the city.

Numerous skirmishes have taken place in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Santiago de Cuba. According to the official reports the losses of the insurgents have been 87 killed, including a captain, three wounded, five taken prisoners on the field and sixty-two who surrendered, eight of whom were armed. The Spanish losses are officially reported as eight killed and five officers and sixty six soldiers wounded.

A skirmish has taken place between a Spanish force under Gen. Rey and a number of insurgents on the road between Canto and Guamo. The enemy threw up a burricade, consisting of carts, etc., across the road and strengthened it with seven dynamite bombs. When the troops attempted to pass the insurgents fired the bombs by electricity; but only three of them exploded. The troops captured the positions of the insurgents but the Government forces afterwards retreated to Canto.

The Spanish gunboat Satelite, while nearing Mayari, was fired upon by a party of insurgents, who also sent out an armed boat to engage the gunboat. For a time the firing was brisk, but the gunboat eventually repulsed the insurgent forces. One engineer and one sailor were wounded on board the Satelite. The loss of the insurgents is not stated.

The Spanish gunboat Sandoval, while reconnoitering at Ojo Toro, was also fired upon by insurgents. The gunboat returned the enemy's fire and the insurgents were dispersed after forty minutes' fighting. The side plates of the gunboat and the mounting of her guns were damaged.

Twenty-five political prisoners have arrived here from Pinar del Rio.

HAVANA, April 14, VIA KEY WEST April 14.—Banes, an important port on the north coast, near Gibara, from which heavy annual exportations of bananas and cocoanuts, are made to the United States, and which is the site of the estate of H. Dumois & Co., American citizens, narrowly escaped total destruction to-day.

The expedition under General Roloff, on the steamer Laurada, carrying 2 400 rifles, 500,000 cartridges and several pieces of rapid-firing artillery, landed alongside the quay of Banes. General Calixto Garcia, with 5,000 men, came to protect the convoy of arms and ammunition, but as Roloff had no men to arm, Garcia was compelled to carry the arms into the interior.

It is reported that the insurgents, hearing that a Spanish gunboat might arrive at any moment, closed the entrance of the port with torpedoes. General Roloff, assisted by local bands and finally by the soldiers under General Garcia, commenced to fortify the heights around the port, hastily casting up trenches to make the port temporarily impregnable to any Spanish forces in the neighborhood of Gibara.

The gunboats Nueva Espanas and Mealicia, had arrived at Nipe from Havana. The cruiser Reina Mercedes had left Havana on the 12th with four companies of marines and infantry under the command of Rear Admiral Marencoa, to unite with all the forces which had left Nipe and Gibara with a view to a combined land and sea attack upon the insurgents' position, for the recovery of the port of Banes. Nipe is separated from Banes by the San Ramon canal. Three columns marched on Banes in full view of the formidable and nearly impregnable insurgent positions.

Reinforcements have been sent forward by the Spaniards and Admiral Navarro will sail to-morrow by the cruiser Legaspi for Caribean and thence for Nipe, to personally direct the attack by sea. The reinforcements expected will be under Gen. Livares. Evidently an important battle is in sight if the insurgents try to defend their advantageous stronghold and their claim of being able to hold a seaport. Great anxiety exists with reference to the garrison of 100 men in the fort defending the quay at Banes. It is believed they will be compelled to surrender for lack of water and supplies.

The cruiser Pingon has twice been compelled to break chains in order to enter the Banes port.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

Bribery Investigation—Keefer's Statement as to Charges of Corruption.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 14.— Representative Keeler occupied much of the time of the legislative investigating committee to-day. Keefer had made broad charges of corruption, but showed a decided unwillingness to mention names or give other direct testimony When hard pressed for definite statements as to charges of corruption made by him, in public, Keefer stated that he had been approached by a man who wanted to buy his vote on the railroad bill. The man told him others were getting money and that he was a fool if he did not go home "fixed". He could not remember the man's name. Keefer said he had also been approached several times on the text book bill. He went on to say that he had been told by State Senator Carroll that B. P. Waggoner had made the brag that he (Waggoner) as head of the railroad lobby, had $50,000 at his disposal to defeat railroad legislation.

Adjournment was then taken till April 27, to give time for the serving of a number of subpoenas for additional witnesses

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THE TARIFF QUESTION.

A TEST VOTE TAKEN IN THE SENATE

On a Resolution Declaring Illegal Secretary Gage's Order Relative to Goods Imported After April First—It Was a Close Vote—Unimportant Proceedings in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The first skirmish on the tariff question occurred in the Senate to-day. It was followed by a vote which served as a test of strength of the various elements of the Senate. The vote occurred on a motion by Mr. Morrill of Vermont, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Finance, to refer a resolution by Mr. Vest, one of the Democratic members of that committee. This made the issue between representatives of the two leading elements in the Senate. Aside from this, the resolution was in the nature of a criticism of Secretary Gage, and declared illegal his recent order relative to goods imported after April 1, when, according to the retroactive clause of the pending Dingley bill, the new tariff rates are to apply. Mr. Morrill's motion prevailed by the close vote of 24 to 23. Prior to the vote a breezy discussion occurred on several phases of the tariff. The subject came up first when Mr. Mantle presented a memorial from wool growers urging ample protection to their industry. He referred in this connection to reports that Secretary North, of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, was acting as secretary of the finance committee. Mr. Morrill denied the statement, saying this gentleman had been summoned as an expert to give information on the wool question. Mr. Morrill succeeded in cutting off the debate by calling for the regular order. He expressed the hope that there would be no premature debate of a tariff bill not before the Senate, adding that he expected the bill would be reported at an early day.

The debate soon came up again on the resolution of Mr. Vest, declaring illegal the recent order of the Secretary of the Treasury to custom officers relative to goods imported after April 1st.

Mr. Vest declared that the duty of the Secretary was to execute the existing law. And yet the order clearly anticipated the retroactive clause of the tariff bill pending before Congress. In effect the order nullified the existing law. He said that no intelligent lawyer would declare the retroactive clause of the Dingley bill to be a lawful exercise of authority by Congress. It was an act of intimidation against importers.

Mr. Morrill again expressed regret that the tarriff bill was being discussed before it had been perfected and presented to the Senate. Some of these provisions now under discussion might be changed before reaching the Senate.

Mr. Vest answered that he had not precipitated a tariff debate. It was the Secretary of the Treasury who precipitated the question by his illegal order. Must the Senate remain dumb, asked Mr. Vest, while this secretary "drew his sword and directed it against American citizens?" It was an unjustifiable act against the importers, Mr. Vest asserted.

Mr. Morrill moved to refer the resolution to the Finance Committee. This precipitated a tariff vote. Great interest was manifested in the vote and the roll call was closely followed. The vote was—yeas, 24; nays, 23.

The only Republican vote cast against the motion was that of Mr. Chandler, while the Democrats voted solidly against it. They had the assistance of all the silver Republicans and the Populists present, except Mr. Mantle of Montana, Republican, who voted with the straight Republicans. Mr. Cannon, silver Republican, and Messrs. Butler, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, Pettigrew and Turner, Populists, against the motion. Messrs. Teller and Jones, and Stewart of Nevada were absent. Senator Kyle, whose position is a question of interest, and Senator Allen, Populist, were also absent.

Mr. Morgan then moved to proceed with the Cuban resolution. It had been expected that Mr. Vest would speak on the resolution but he stated that he preferred to see a vote taken. Thereupon Mr. Morgan asked unanimous consent that the vote be taken to-morrow.

Mr. Hoar said this would be hardly fair, after Mr. Morgan had spoken four days, to ask for a vote which would allow only one day for speeches against the resolution.

Mr. Morgan was willing to defer the vote until the next day (Friday), but Mr. Hoar said he could give no assent in the absence of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Hale.) "Then I will move this resolution in opposition to the Bankruptcy bill," said Mr. Morgan. Efforts to fix a time for the vote were unavailing, and Mr. Morgan finally gave notice that he would call up the resolution daily until a vote was reached.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up. It afforded Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, an opportunity to speak of the disorganized condition of the Senate. He criticised the course of those in charge of these measures in pressing excessive appropriations when the Senate committees were so disorganized that proper care for economy could not be exercised.

The committee amendment opening the Uncompahgre Indian reservation to public entry led to a long contest. A point of order was made against it by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and pending the decision the Senate at 5 p. m. went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House was in session but ten minutes to-day and then adjourned until Saturday without transacting any business. The session was long enough, however, to furnish occasion for a display of the division among the Democratic members which the recent caucus had not been able to heal. In this division Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, appeared as the leader of the opposition to the leadership of Mr. Bailey.

As soon as the journal had been read, Mr. Dingley made a motion that when the House adjourn it be until Saturday. Mr. DeArmond and Mr. Simpson immediately demanded a division. The vote on the motion was 131 to 88. Mr. Bailey and his followers voted with the Republicans, while Mr. DeArmond and other Democrats and Populists opposed the motion. Many Democrats refrained from taking sides, while those who rose for the division seemed about equally divided on the question. Mr. DeArmond, Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, and other Democrats tried to secure a yea and nay vote, but only 31 members supported the demand, which was not a sufficient number. As soon as the House had adjourned the Democrats gathered in groups discussing their policy with great earnestness.

Representative Shannon, of New York, to-day introduced in the House a bill to amend the anti-trust law so that it will not prevent railroad traffic agreements. Mr. Shannon's bill is much less complex than Senator Foraker's. The amendment which he proposed is as follows:

"Nothing in this act, however, shall be deemed or taken to prohibit railroad or other transportation companies in the United States, owning and operating competing lines, from entering into agreements between each other for the purpose of establishing or maintaining freight and passenger rates over their respective lines; provided that such agreements before going into effect shall be submitted to and approved by the Inter-State Commerce Commission and a copy of all such agreements filed with the said Commission."

Dr. Hunter, the Republican nominee had 61 votes and the field 68 in the ballot for U. S. Senator yesterday in the Kentucky Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

REPORTS FROM THE OVERFLOWED DISTRICT NOT ENCOURAGING.

River Rising at Vicksburg—Great Damage to Louisiana Levees—Heavy Rains—Part of Helena Under Water—The Situation at Omaha Less Dangerous.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, April 14.—The river continues to rise slowly at Vicksburg and all points south and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees is acute. The waters are being hurled gulfward with tremendous force and several thousand men are working and watching night and day to hold the embankments intact.

Reports from the overflowed Mississippi delta to-night are not encouraging. The expected fall in the waters that extend for miles and miles over the fertile valley has not occurred. Much suffering still exists in the Sunflower and Bogue Phalia country, where hundred of negroes have deserted their cabins and are huddled on high grounds and the railroad tracks.

Many cabins are submerged to their very roofs, while several have been carried away by the swift current. On a plantation ten miles west of Helena Sylvester Sanders, a colored tenant, his wife and five children were overwhelmed by the current and all perished. Near Greenville to day two negroes were drowned in an attempt to reach dry land.

At Rosedale the work of relief continues. Rations will be sent to the Sunflower district to-morrow. At Greenville the river stands at stationary to-night.

Throughout the overflowed area rain fell in torrents last night and part of to-day. At Helena the downpour was of such violence that great pumps were put to work in the lower part of the city. The water gained so rapidly that the pumps had to be discontinued. The whole of the southern part of Helena is under water from one to four feet. The pumps were started again to-night and it is expected the water will be thrown out of the streets in three or four days. Owing to the great storm, the river did not fall at Helena to day but stands steady.

At Memphis, the river is steady to-night. As the river is falling at Cairo and as the rainfall throughout the territory draining into the Mississippi at Memphis and above has been heavy, the local observer predicts that during the ensuing twenty-four hours there will probably be a slight rise at this point.

CAIRO, ILL., April 14—The crest of the present rise was probably reached here to-night and to-morrow will likely see a fall in the river. The gauge to-night reads 49.3 feet, showing only a slight rise since last night and no change since this morning.

OMAHA, NEB, April 14.—There is less danger of the threatened cut off by the Missouri river to-night and unless there is an unlooked for rise or a high wind from the north it is not probable that much more damage will be done. The hastily built dyke that stemmed the torrent from Florence lake on Tuesday was greatly strengthened to-day and has almost stopped the flow at the most threatening point. The water has spread over a wider stretch of territory and surrounds a few more houses, but the changing of the channel of the Missouri has been averted for the present at least.

The workmen employed along the levee struck to day for double pay. They were getting 15 cents an hour and demanded 30. Their demands were refused and they quit work. Other men were easily secured.

On the Iowa side of the river, south of Council Bluffs, the water has inundated farms for a distance of three or four miles back from the stream. The water came up in the night and the farmers report many hogs, cattle and horses drowned. The reports are coming in to-night from every point along the river as far south as St. Joseph. The flood is the worst since the inundation of 1881, and is doing immense damage to property along the river's edge. The flood seems to have reached its height and will probably fall from now on.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 14.—The Missouri river reached the danger line at 2 30 o'clock this afternoon, and is rising more rapidly than on Tuesday in spite of its greater width. The gauge now reads 21, with an additional rise of one foot predicted by Friday noon.

Already the effects of the rapid rise are beginning to be felt in the west bottoms. Across the river, along the Harlem shore, only a foot of banks remain, but it is feared the water may back up from Randilph, an eastern suburb, behind Harlem and Fioatil, before it effects Harlem. The Kansas river, a feeder of the Missouri, is at a standstill, and the Missouri may back up on Armourdale, a suburb on the smaller stream. Much green stuff is floating down, an evidence that the banks north of here are being cut away. Warnings have been sent out to make preparations for a serious flood.

LEAVENWORTH, KANS, April 14.—A large part of the Fort Leavenworth reservation on the Missouri side is under water and the Federal prison farm on the Kansas side is covered with lakes. The water is encroaching on Stillings, the village across from Leavenworth, and several families have been forced to move.

MARSHALL, MO., April 14.—Many of the best farms of this county are river bottom lands. The water is already over some of the land and is rising, causing farmers to move. It is feared that there will be a flood nearly equal to the great flood of 1894, when large steamers ran through the Wakena prairie, ten miles from the channel.

TO FORCE A QUORUM.

Action to be Taken by the Populist Members of the House of Representatives.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Populist members of the House have decided to undertake the policy of forcing the Republicans to keep a quorum in the city. Without a quorum to carry motions to adjourn for three days, it will be necessary for the House to meet every day. Representative Simpson says that the Populists had expected the Democrats, as the larger minority party, to insist upon a quorum but as the Democrats are divided upon their policy the Populists will take the lead in opposing the majority. After an informal conference of the Populists, letters were sent to those of their own party who are absent from the city urging them to return at once. There are twenty-two Populists in the House, and Mr. Simpson asserts that he expects that enough Democrats will work with them to make an effective minority.

Speaker Reed is urging Republican members not to leave the city, and the number in the House to-day was unusually large for a time when the House is practically not in session.

President McKinley yesterday sent a message to Congress urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exposition.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WAR IS INEVITABLE.

NEITHER GREECE NOR TURKEY CAN LONGER BEAR THE STRAIN.

Time Passed For the Powers to Interfere—Another Strong Band of Greek Insurgents Said to Have Invaded Macedonia—Turkish Troops in Strong Force At Grevena.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, April 14—The best informed diplomats here regard war as inevitable. They say the strain cannot much longer be borne by either Turkey or Greece, and that the time has passed for the Powers to attempt to interfere. In view of the dangerous position assumed by Greece, the question is reiterated, whether she does not count upon some Power coming to her support at the present moment. The situation is regarded here as analagous to the time when Servia attacked Turkey in 1876, when Russia and Great Britain saved defeated Servia from annihilation.

ELLASSONA, April 14.—The Turkish troops are now centred in very strong force at Grevena, and the insurgents have little chance of advancing further.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Greek insurgents, according to dispatches from the frontier, have sustained considerable losses and are retreating before superior forces.

While occupying Baltino, the Greeks burned most of the houses of that place.

ELASSONA, April 14.—The Turks complain that the Greek troops are trying to provoke an attack. Yesterday a detachment crossed the frontier and for a brief period occupied the monastery near Damasi, subsequently retiring. A communication has been sent by Edham Pasha to the Greek commander, informing him that these tactics will be stopped by force if necessary.

ATHENS, April 14—On the reassembling of the Boule to day M. Delianis, the Premier, introduced in the presence of a crowded Chamber a bill granting the Government a credit of 23,000 000 drachms for the ministries of war and marine.

The Premier asked the House to expedite the passage of the budget. Dealing with the development of the foreign situation, he declared that the Powers had taken their stand on the principle of the integrity of Turkey, but up to the present had not expressed an opinion with regard to the proposals Greece had made for a pacific solution of the difficulty. After dwelling upon the right of the Cretans to settle their own destinies he declared that despite all that had happened, Greece still hoped the Powers would agree to a peaceful settlement. The situation on the frontier was not, he said, created by Greece, but by the strange policy of a State which by precipitate armaments had compelled Greece to assemble an army capable of coping with all eventualities and of defending the interests and honor of the country. (Sensation.)

In concluding, M. Delianis said the Greek Government was doing its utmost to repair the imperfections inseparable from an army so hastily collected, and he hoped that in the course of a few days an army would be concentrated abundantly capable of doing its full duty to the country. (Loud cheers.)

Deputy Ralli, the leader of the Opposition, thought that in view of the existing circumstances the time was not propitious to commence a debate upon the budget.

M. Delianis agreed with this suggestion and said that to-morrow he would submit a vote on account for three months.

ATHENS, April 14—It is stated here to-night that another strong band has entered Macedonia, near Kalamba.

VIENNA, April 14.—The *Tageblatt* says to-day that sharp differences have arisen in the Greek royal family as to the proper course for the Government to pursue. The Crown Princess has, in defiance of her husband and of King George, has gone entirely over to the war party.

NEW YORK, April 14.—A copyrighted cable to the *Journal* from Canea, says: "The Russian consul again interviewed the insurgents at Retimo. The most prominent leader of the Cretans is Sapaunjakis, related to high officials in Athens. The chiefs insisted that nothing but absolute union with Greece would satisfy them.

"They refused to entertain Consul Demeries proposal to choose delegates from all parts of the island to meet the admiral in conference at some point distant from the ships and Colonel Vassoi."

LONDON, April 14.—The *Daily News* will publish the following to-morrow from its Athens correspondent, Mr. Henry Norman:

"I have had an audience with King George. He spoke without much hope but firmly, like a man who can only do his duty and leave the rest to heaven. More than once he said: "If Greece had been a great power and had walked into Crete long ago, her action would have been welcomed by the Powers, as well as by the rest of the world, as a blessing. But she is only a small Power and seems unable to do anything that will satify the great Powers."

FIRE AT KANSAS CITY.

The Scarritt Block Burned—An Incendiary Fire—Loss Over $60,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 15.—The Scarritt block, a substantial five story brick building on Walnut street, near Ninth and directly across the street from the central station of the Kansas City fire department, was destroyed by fire to-night. The fire for a time threatened another block in the very heart of the city.

The five story Hall building, extending south on Walnut street to Ninth, in which the *Times* and *World* newspapers, several stores and many offices, seemed in great danger, as it was soon on fire in the upper story adjoining the Scarritt block. The electric wires soon went down, and everybody left the building.

The fire burned fiercely from 9 o'clock until 10 30, by which hour nothing but the walls remained of the Scarritt block. The loss on this building is $60,000 insurance $30,000. The building was unoccupied. The damage in the Hall building is not great. The mechanical department of the *Times* was shut down for nearly two hours, but the paper has suffered no material damage. The office of the *World* was flooded.

It is thought that the fire was the work of an incendiary and that an attempt was made to start a general conflagration. While the fire was in progress six other alarms were turned in. All were for fires in the business part of the city.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Greensboro, N. C.—University of North Carolina, 5; Pennsylvania, 6.

Norfolk, Va.—The Norfolks and Bridegrooms came near breaking even to-day, the score resulting in a victory for the visitors by a score of 8 to 11. It was a slugging match throughout, with honors pretty nearly even.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Breakfast Table Tragedy at Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 14.— While seated at the breakfast table this morning, Matthias Custer, 22 years of age, was shot and instantly killed by John Formiller, his step-father. Before the body had fallen from the chair Formiller placed the weapon to his own temple and fired. He was removed to a hospital but died five minutes after his arrival there. The shooting was the result of a quarrel which arose during the morning meal. Members of the family say that Formiller and his step-son have been quarrelling for a week over the boy's desire to leave home.

WARM WIRELETS.

At Edwards, Miss., Jesse Evans, a negro, charged with accosting two little white girls, was riddled with bullets by a posse. The dead body now lies in the public street. The evidence against the negro was conclusive.

Postmaster Dayton, of New York city, has forwarded his resignation to President McKinley. It is understood his successor will be Cornelius Vancott, who was postmaster during the Harrison administration.

Congressman Shattuc, of Ohio, has nominated D. T. Bundy, a colored lad of Cincinnati, to a cadetship at Annapolis. He has been urged to withdraw the name but says he will stand by the appointment. There have been murmurs of disapproval from the naval academy and threats of the students to resign

MAURICE HEALY.

A Funny Incident In Which He Figured In an Irish Court.

Tim Healy, the Irish M. P., has a brother who is a very clever barrister. He has written a book on the revision of the voting lists which is the standard authority with English jurists. In connection with that book a funny incident transpired in one of the courts at Belfast.

The home rulers of that city had wired to the London headquarters for an able lawyer to fight their battle, as they considered the local talent rather light for such a heavy legal contest. They received a reply granting their request.

The court opened, and the barrister for the Unionist party, a clever lawyer named Young, began an able and exhaustive argument why the names of certain individuals should not be retained on the list. The home rulers were wringing their hands in despair, for the man from London had not appeared—at least no one had seen him.

As Young continued, rendering quotation after quotation in support of his assertions, the poor Nationalists became frantic. Suddenly there was a lull in the proceedings. A modest looking young man had arisen to his feet to ask a question. Nobody knew him.

"My lord, th—th—a—I would like th—th"—

A roar of laughter resounded through the courtroom, and even the judge smiled. The crier shouted for silence, but the stuttering of the young man was so funny that it was some time ere it could be secured. Once more the stutterer tried.

"My lord, just one question. From what b-b-book does the l-l-learned gentleman quote?"

Mr. Young at once replied, "Healy's book on revision."

"I'm Healy," said the gentleman with the defect in speech.

The judge saluted him courteously, the opposing lawyer shook hands with him, and the Nationalist policy, which had been outlined as defensive, became aggressive in the hands of Maurice Healy, whose stuttering had caused such merriment, with the result that the only home ruler who ever sat for the city of Belfast, or probably ever will, was returned at the following election—Thomas Sexton.—New York Herald.

HE DROPPED.

A Bad Tempered Young Man Gets a Lesson In Politeness.

A young fellow with bulging eyes, bloodshot and heavy from loss of sleep, swung on to the rear end of a south bound Clark street cable car. It was early and the car was filled with young women going to their work. The young fellow held between his thick, feverish lips a long, dark brown cigarette, and he sucked at it nervously.

The conductor, a little pink cheeked Irishman, reminded his passenger that smoking was not allowed on the rear platform.

"Oh, that's all right," said the young man and continued to smoke.

"No, it's not all right," replied the conductor, "and you will have to go forward, stop smoking here or get off."

The young man looked down at the little conductor a moment, shrugged his shoulders and started forward. As he passed through the car he pulled away at his cigarette, and by the time he reached the front door the car was full of smoke and many of the young women were coughing. Disregarding their indignant looks, he turned as he reached the door, blew a mouthful of smoke into the car, and with a contemptuous sneer went outside.

The little Irish conductor had been watching him. He followed, and going close to him said:

"If you ever do such a thing in my car again, I'll punch your head off."

Although the young man was almost twice as big as the conductor, he made no reply, but tossed his cigarette away, and his big red ears began to grow white.

The conductor left him, but just then a young man who had been watching the proceedings with animated interest came out and tapping the smoker on the shoulder said:

"I think you had better drop off here."

The young fellow passed his tongue over his parched lips, gave a startled glance into the car and dropped.—Chicago Tribune.

Here's a Bit of Pleasant Reading.

The so called "expulsion" of Lord Dunraven from the New York Yacht club reflects very little credit upon the members of that impotent and unsportsmanlike body. It is difficult to speak calmly of the puerile spite shown by these 39 Yankee yachtsmen in going through the farce of "expelling" a member who had already signified his intention of severing his connection with the club, and who, heaven knows, had little enough reason for wishing to remain in it. By their shameless eagerness to put an insult upon an honorable if mistaken English gentleman, the members of the New York Yacht club have forfeited even such modified respect as we in this country have hitherto had for them. They have made it utterly impossible for any self respecting Englishman ever again to challenge for the America's cup. I can hardly suppose, however, that that fact will cause them any regret, for they have all along displayed a determination to retain the trophy by hook or by crook.—London Figaro.

NOT EXACTLY RIGHT is the way thousands of people feel. It is because their blood is poor. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, will promptly set them right.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use—recommend it. It

Will Make You Well!

Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.
mar 18 tf

OUR WELCOME TO KOSSUTH.

Tremendous Ovation to the Patriot as He Rode Up Broadway, New York.

"The military parade and public demonstration given in honor of Kossuth, the Hungarian exile, upon the occasion of his visit to New York in 1851 was the finest ever seen in that city," writes Parke Godwin, who witnessed the memorable demonstration and very graphically recalls it in The Ladies' Home Journal. Broadway was a bewildering sight, densely packed with enthusiastic, cheering crowds. The houses were literally buried by flags, bunting, greens and other decorations. About the city hall the colors of Hungary floated in profusion, always flanked by the American flag.

At the magnificent and inspiring spectacle Kossuth was evidently amazed. "It was more than he expected, and as he calmly viewed the scene at Broadway and Ann street he was startled by the thunderous shout of welcome from admirers that had gathered at the Astor House. He looked up and saw every man in the windows and on the porch cheering and waving his hat in a frenzy of enthusiasm and the women saluting him with equal fervor. Kossuth gracefully bowed, not once, but twice, thrice, a dozen times. During this recognition the scene grew in enthusiasm until the effect was almost bewildering. It seemed as if the populace had gone mad. Again and again did Kossuth rise and bow, until finally he stood up in his carriage, hat in hand, radiantly smiling.

"But the scene did not end here. The procession was temporarily halted by the immense crowd. The passage of the carriages was almost impossible. Again loud huzzas for Kossuth were thundered forth by 30,000 persons of all classes and ages, and once more did Kossuth rise and stand in his carriage. The Hungarian aids, who followed immediately after Kossuth's carriage, came in for their share of applause. They, too, were cheered heartily. They returned the compliment by waving their Hungarian banner. Again 30,000 voices were raised in honor of the great hussar, and again the hussar flag was lowered. It is impossible to adequately describe the scene that followed. Those who witnessed it remember it and will recall it as the most remarkable event of its kind in the history of our country."

Bottles.

Ancient bottles of glass, stone and metal have been found in many parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. Perfume bottles of glass have been discovered in great numbers in the tombs of wealthy ladies of Egypt. Many bottles, tumblers and other drinking vessels have been dug from the ruins of Pompeii. The most common bottle of the ancients, however, was of leather, the skin of a calf, goat or ox being taken off the carcass with as few cuts as possible and made into a receptacle for holding water or wine. The largest glass bottle ever blown was made at Leith, in Scotland, in 1747-8. Its capacity was two hogsheads.

A Famous Dwarf.

Geoffrey Hudson, the famous dwarf of Charles I, was introduced at court during the festivities attending the coronation. By an odd conceit he was concealed in a cold pie, the crust of which, being removed, disclosed the dwarf fully dressed and making his bow to the king and queen. At the age of 20 he was 18 inches high, but before attaining the age of 30 he grew several inches additional. Geoffrey, like most dwarfs, was of limited intelligence, but of intense vanity and large self conceit. It is asserted by many scientific authorities that this is a characteristic of dwarfs.

An Italian patent, including fees and taxes for one year, costs $100. It is granted for 15 years and must be worked within two.

The leaders of a flock of migrating wild geese become tired sooner than others and are frequently relieved by their fellows.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For rent or for sale, a two-story House on "Summer Rest," Wrightsville Sound. W. M. Cumming, Agent and Notary Public. ap 15 3t

For Sale, a very desirable place near the Postoffice. Also a two-story six room House, in Brooklyn. Also two Houses on southwest corner Second and Church. "There are also others." W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. ap 15 3t

Wanted, a general marble workman. Young man preferred. Must be sober. State wages expected Also give references. McElwee & Chapman, McCall, S. C. ap 15 1t*

Eyesight is priceless. Don't neglect it. Who need go without Spectacles of a fine quality at the low price I fit them? I have the finest of Lenses in any style of frames, gold, nickel, aluminum, etc. To those who purchase no charge for testing and fitting. I have best of references. Am located at 517 Princess street. Dr. Childs, Optician. Come and see me. mar 14 tf su th

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 20 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Think of it! 10-4 Sheeting at 18 Market street for 11¾ cents per yard. Just received tremendous job in White Goods and Matting to be run off this week. New bargains coming in every day. ap 7 tf

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 31 tf

At N. Paul's, 304 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 343 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. mar 18 tf

L. K. Williams, 126 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loaned on improved city real estate. mar 6 tf

A. D. BROWN,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.
No. 29 North Front St.
A SPECIAL SHOWING OF LADIES'
SHIRT WAISTS.
We have three brands made up in Organdies of the most exquisite patterns. Each Waist has directions for changing the Sleeves from the present style to the "Butter Fly" Sleeve.
United Brand TRADE MARK.

"Gertrude" $1.50. "Hortense" $3.00. Exquisite Silks for SHIRT WAISTS.
"Marion." Queen Bess $1.00. "Phillis" $2.00. Imported ORGANDIES for SHIRT WAISTS.
Kid Gloves for Easter, Beautiful Shades.
ap 11 tf

Joe Jefferson,

The most noted actor of the comedy known as "Rip Van Winkle," played in our Opera House last night before a large and appreciative audience. There were loud bursts of laughter heard from every side, and he played his part with great tact and merit. He represented the man that went up on the mountain side and fell asleep and slept twenty years. When he awoke the times had changed, the town had grown, and with it opposition and push on every side. He found what we find looking back 20 years, when the world did business on easy going happy-go-lucky plan, sold and bought on long time, when a man's word was as good as his bond. But we have to look in another direction to be up to the times and ahead of that class of merchants that play the part of "Rip Van Winkle" in their daily life, and also act the part of Joe Jefferson in another respect. His prices are double for seats of other companies, and also their prices are double for their goods, as can be seen by comparison in prices below:

Ladies' Sailor Hats, both white and black, for 9c each. Nice High Crown Sailors at 15c.

Beautiful banded Sailors at 25c, both bell and plain crown.

1,000 Hats made of fine straw and braid, a special leader this week, for 10c, Ladies' Hats, nicely trimmed of ribbon, chiffon and flowers, gotten up in good style, for 50c. Nicer Hats for 75c and $1.00. Fine Chiffon, made of best of silk, 46 inches wide, all colors, $1.00 per yard. Fine Hats made up in good style, trimmed out of the best of material, for $1 50, 2 00, 2.50 up to 5.00 each.

We are controlling the principal Millinery business of the city, and would like to have you look at our stock of Hats before buying elsewhere; get our prices and you will find we are not asleep, nor have we been asleep for 20 years.

With your headwear you need some nice Dress Goods, Silks, Percales, Linens. Lauren's Spring Wool Suiting, all the leading style of Dress Goods of every kind. Shirt Waist Silk for 25c, strictly all silk, good colors and styles, 30 inches wide, 1 piece of each color, best of silk background with light shade of green stripe—one lilac, one navy blue with small white stripe—for 35c per yard. Shades of Silk for 35c per yard. Best Taffeta for 60, 69, 75, and 85c per yard.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite The Orton.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,
Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
apr 11 tf

FOR EASTER.

We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.

All Silk and Wool goods 25 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.

Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 40c. Some new things in Tan Goods. Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3.50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5.00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Greatest Bargains in Mattings.
ap 11 tf

EASTER SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
Laarge Stock. Latest Styles.
Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.
Gents' Russia||Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.
New Stock, made for this trade. Lowest prices. Give us a call.
EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,
Fourth and Campbell Streets.
ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,
EARTHENWARE,
STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,
Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.
Wm. E. Springer & Co.,
"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.
mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your
DEPOSIT IN THE
Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.
Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.
mar 26 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us.
Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.
NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	65,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892.
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